THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By Gallaway, Hampton & Co.) MEMPHIS, SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1867. (Volume Nine—Number 146

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Abie, Dan & Co., resellers and dealers in foreign and domestic liquors, No. 3 Bradley block.

Black, Cameron & Co., produce and commission merchants Charleston avenue, near M. & C. R. R. Depot.

Bradford & Buckingham, cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 36 Front street, upstairs.

Buckly, F., manufacturer of gentlemen's boots and shoes 21 Main street.

Bullock & Co., booksellers and stationers, 325 Main street.

Brown & Griffin, attorneys at law, over Tennessee National Bank, corner Jefferson and Main.

Boone, O. C., & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 15 Jefferson street.

Brinkley, M. C., general railroad and steamboat ticket agent, 5 Jefferson street.

Bourn & Co., James T., steamboat agents, 12 Jefferson street.

Brown, Dillard & Co., cotton factors and tobacco agents, 21 Front street.

Chisca Union Bank, 22 Madison street.

Commercial Hotel, D. Bryson, proprietor, corner Front and Jefferson streets.

Cousins, Dr. A. S., medicine office in Bethel Block, corner of Court and Main streets.

Cox & Humphreys, produce and commission merchants No. 1 Howard Row.

Cunningham, Dickson, flour merchant, 320 Front street.

Chamberlin & Co., C., job printers, blank book manufacturers and stationery, 197 Main street.

Dickinson, John A., carpets, furniture, oil cloth, rugs, etc., 17 Jefferson street.

Dickinson, J. W., & Bro., cotton factors, general commission and produce merchants, No. 30 Front street.

Emmons & Son, newspaper and periodical agents, 39 Jefferson street, Gayoso House.

Eastland & Gilbert, wholesale and retail dealers in queensware, china, glass, etc., 39 Main street.

Edmondson & Wyatt, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 171 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Emmet Savings Institution, 7 Madison street.

Elson Brothers, mammoth cheap dry goods store, 297 Main street.

Exner, Guyon & Co., grocers and cotton factors, 326 Front street.

Falls, J. W. & Co., druggists, 231 Main street.

Fiesle, Rothkam & Chapman, groceries and family supplies, 36 Main street.

Farrington & Howell, grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 21 Front street.

Fitzgerald & Co., Hy., grocers, produce dealers and commission merchants, 21 Front street.

Ford & Co., J. O., cotton factors and dealers in saddles, harness, etc., 325 Main street.

Gates, Wood & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 26 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Gayoso House, D. Cockrill, proprietor, Gayoso, between Main and Second street.

Goodbar & Gilliland, exclusive wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and hats, 329 Main and 20 Madison streets.

Gayden & Heiden, commission and forwarding merchants, No. 260 Front street.

Gerdine, No. 280 Front street.

Glover, Dr. E. C., physician of the electric system; Metallic Home, Adams street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Gadsbee & Isbell, stove dealers, 126 Main street.

Gaspel, Leopold, music dealer, 325 Main street.

Greeley & Co., George M., grocers and cotton factors, 348 Main street.

Gumbinger, J., dealer in spectacles, 217½ Main street.

Hart, H. W. & H. N., attorneys at law, 42 Madison street Bethel Block.

Howell, Wood & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in fancy and staple dry goods, 261 Main street.

Hastie & Co., P. L., importers and wholesale dealers in millinery goods, 317 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Harmstad, Larry, steamboat Agent, No. 16 Jefferson street.

Hernando Insurance Company, No. 12 Jefferson street.

Jones & Co., J. W. A., wholesale and retail grocers, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 30 Front st.

Johnson & Co., W. J., steamboat agents, Star Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.

Kiehl, Wm. B., dry goods, clothing, notions, etc., 12 Main street.

Keller, Dr. J. M., office Jefferson street, Avalanche Building, Room 4. Residence at General Hospital.

Leopold, Dr. Bela., eye and ear dispensary, Main street, opposite Overton hotels.

Lawrence & Co., general commission and forwarding merchants, 29 Front street.

Levy & Co., A. S., auctioneers, Second street, between Madison and Monroe.

Lichtenauer & Brother, agents, boot and shoemakers, 267½ Second street.

Lane & Saunders, real estate agents, 138 Front street.

Leidy & Miller, Dealers in hats, caps, straw goods, etc., No. 263 Main street.

Levy and Miller, general steamboat Agents and forwarders No. 1 Howard Row.

Lowenstein, B., staple and fancy dry goods, 342 Main street.

Marshall & Anderson, marble works, 3 Union street.

Moore, Whitfield & Rainey, cotton factors, storage and general commission merchants, 304 Front street, Memphis

McKinney, Brown & Co., dealers in furniture, carpets and oil cloth, 39 Main street, McKinney's old stand.

Memphis Insurance Co., 324 Madison street.

Merchants' National Bank, No. 5 Jefferson street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, office No. 5 Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel.

McRae & Walker, attorneys at law, Bethel Block.

McClure, J. H., architect and engineer, Stillman Block, corner Madison and Second streets.

Nonnart & Montgomery, real estate agents, 272 Second street.

Neilbeen & Bro., liquor dealers, 281 Main street.

Mercier, J. B., coal dealer, 12 Union street.

Nastin & Dongan, cotton factors, commission and forwarding merchants, 320 Front street.

Nardwell & Anderson, marble works, No. 3 Union street, between Second and Third.

Nackey & Co., George, wholesale grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 276 Front street, Memphis.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailor, 270, 31 Madison street, Memphis Tenn.

McCaffrey & Carmellini, general undertakers and embalmers of the dead, 317 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

Miles & Stoddard, accountants, 7 Madison street.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailors, 2 Madison street.

Menken Brothers, staple and fancy dry goods, 261 Main street.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad Office, corner Main and Second streets.

Mitchell & Hoffman, manufacturers of furniture, dealers in carpets, oil cloths, etc., 38 Main street and 36 Monroe.

Mason & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 142 Monroe street.

Nevils & Rose, grocers and cotton factors, 324 Front street.

Owen, Moore & West, Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Agents, 265 Main and 22½ Madison streets.

Oils & Co., wholesale oilmen's supplies, 219 Second street.

Pattison & Co., George, booksellers and stationers, 36 Main street.

Parker & Harbert, cotton and tobacco factors and general commission merchants, 31 Monroe street.

Plummer, Fisher & Co., produce and commission merchants, 136 Main street.

Power & McGhee, merchant tailors, 238 Second street.

Postal, W. C., Superintendent Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, foot of Jefferson street.

People's Bank of Tennessee, 12 Madison street.

People's Insurance Company, W. B. Greenlaw, President, 20 Madison street.

Passmore & Co., W. H., General Auctioneer, Vincent House, Second street.

Perkins, Livingston & Fant, cotton gins, presses and plantation machinery, 260 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Plummer, E. S., general storage, commission and cotton merchant, 207 Main street, Webster block.

Price & Terry, cotton factors, 15 Union street.

Patrick & Co., J. M., cotton factors, 324 Front street.

Planters' Insurance Company of Tennessee, 272 Front street.

Price & Yeamans, dealers in tobacco and flour, and general commission merchants, 30 Front street.

Price & Terry, cotton factors and commission merchants, 15 Union street.

Pattison, Geo. & Co., booksellers and stationers, 36 North Court street.

Patton & Hammock, china, glass and queensware, 279 Main street.

Price & Yeamans, general commission merchants, 30 Front street.

Pooley, Bergum & Co., watches, diamonds and fine jewelry, 265 Main street.

Robinson & Co., Wm. A., founders and machinists, opposite Gayoso House.

Rallo, Finney & Co., cotton factors, 13 Union street.

Rogers & Co., S. C., publishers of The Baptist and The Southern Farmer, 37 Arcade Building, Court street.

Robbins, R. & Bradley, hardware merchants, 223 Second street, Adams Block, Memphis, Tenn.

Royster, Townsend & Co., Auctioneers and Real Estate Agents, Agnew Block, Second street.

Rawson, Mitchell & Co., clothing and furnishing goods, 305 Main street.

St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, McMahon & Otis, General Agents, 22 Madison street.

Smith, W. R., undertaker, 70 Monroe street.

Smith, Owen, undertaker, 208 northeast corner Gayoso and second streets.

Selden, Williams & Co., lumber dealers, 174 Madison street.

Savings Bank of Memphis, 220 Main street.

Sayers, James, passenger agent, City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

Steinhal, Jacob, dealer in fine liquors, 229 Third street.

Smith, Thomas O., undertaker, 59 Monroe street.

Swain, James A., general insurance agent, 15 Union street, up stairs.

Shennerd, Watkins & Co., dry goods and commission merchants, 321 Main street.

Stith, P., architect and engineer, Irving Block, second story, near Court.

Stoever, Henry C., prescription and family medicine drug store, corner Second and Monroe streets.

Terry & Mitchell, wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and hats, 329 Main street, Kellogs Building.

Thrall & Co., J. C., merchant tailors, 21 Jefferson street.

Toof, S. C., Book and Job Printer, No. 12 West Court street.

Tesevant, J. T., & Sons, real estate brokers, 36 Madison street.

Van Benschie, H., auctioneer and commission merchant, 309 Madison street.

Vinson & Donahue, steamboat agents, 324 Front street, up stairs.

Vaccaro, A & Co., Liquor merchants, No. 324 Front street.

Wear & Roberts grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 307 Second street.

Walker Brothers & Co., dealers in dry goods, 329 Main street.

Webb, Mitchell & Co., wholesale grocers and provision merchants, 18 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Webb, H. M., & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 12 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

White, Kerr & Rootes, cotton factors, general commission and forwarding merchants, 324 Main street.

Wood & Rose attorneys at law, 200 Second street.

Webber, E. B., & Bro., cotton factors about.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

EMERSON ETHERIDGE

OF WEAKLEY COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

Hon. J. W. LEFTWICH.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

Hon. JOHN W. SMITH, of Shelby.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

Honorable DAN. ABLE.

Honorable W. W. COLEMAN.

State Central Executive Committee.

Colonel John Baxter, of Knox.
Hon. James Jones of Greene.
Hon. Charles S. Cameron, of Shelby.
Hon. Dorsey B. Thomas, of Humphreys.
Hon. John C. Chalfant, of Davidson.
Hon. Wm. B. Campbell, of Wilson.
Hon. A. A. Steele, of Marshall.

TO THE PEOPLE OF WEST TENNESSEE.

Hon. EMERSON ETHERIDGE, Conservative candidate for Governor, will address the people of West Tennessee at the following time and places:

Purdy, Saturday, June 15th.
Bolivar, Monday, June 17th.
Jackson, Tuesday, June 18th.
Humboldt, Thursday, June 20th.
Dresden, Saturday, June 22d.

Papers of the district are requested to publish the above list of appointments.

Hermit was sold for a thousand guineas when he was a yearling.

The Brownsville *Ranchero* says that the *El Mexicano* of the 12th reports Santa Anna off Vera Cruz.

Cyrus W. Field is undergoing a fine of $25 per day for every day's absence from the New York Superior Court, in which he was called as a juryman.

Last Friday night a negro was burned to death by a mob, near Shawneetown, Kansas, for outraging the person of a young girl.

General R. B. Hayes was nominated for Governor, by the Radicals, at Columbus, Ohio, Wednesday.

A negro, in the act of stealing cabbages, was killed by a watchman the other night, in Augusta, Georgia.

Tammany Hall is being fitted up for Chas. A. Dana's newspaper, with boilers, engines, new presses, etc.

The Congressional Republican Committee have engaged the Rev. John V. Given, colored speaker, of Charleston, South Carolina, to canvass the South and address the people.

A Georgia paper suggests that as there will be a greater yield of wheat in that State than there has been for many years, the Governor appoint a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

About the Paris Exhibition, the latest report is that it is a failure pecuniarily. A daily attendance of forty thousand is necessary to pay the running expenses, and it has thus far fallen short of that.

General Sickles has requested the authorities at Washington that he may be relieved from command of the military division, and also demanded a court of inquiry on his action to vindicate himself.

There are in the University of Virginia four hundred and ninety students, of whom two hundred and ninety-five are professors of religion.

Judge Rives, of the ninth judicial district of Texas, in a charge to the grand jury of the court, stated that he should not receive the testimony of negroes, as the law of Congress on the subject was unconstitutional.

Samuel B. Wiggins died in St. Louis, a few days since, from a cancer on the nose, caused by the pressure of his spectacles.

The pupils of the Chicago High School have taken the Opera House in which to proudce an allegory entitled "The Great Rebellion."

It is reported that a petition has been forwarded from New Orleans asking for Mr. King, of the *Times*, to be appointed Minister to Mexico, vice Mr. Campbell, resigned.

A Democratic convention which was held in Newport, Kentucky, Wednesday, nominated, for Commonwealth's Attorney for that judicial district, Charles Duncan, of Pendleton county.

A Union man who was slain in Texas, according to the correspondent of a Northern paper, writes to the Galveston *News* that he is going to "live and die in Dixie."

A "pelican of the desert" was shot recently near Salt Lake, which measured nine feet from tip to tip of his wings, whose body was five feet long, and which weighed twenty-five pounds. The bag beneath its bill, it is said, would hold fifty pounds.

A newspaper published at Guadaloupe concludes an article on Europe as follows: "Heretofore she threatened us; now she implores us. Before she looked on us with contempt; now she is on her knees before us. The heads of Maximilian and his generals are demanded by the Mexican nation."

The Montgomery *Mail* says: "For whatever we have written, or may write, reflecting upon the conduct of individuals, the editors of the *Mail* hold themselves entirely responsible, and will promptly answer any demand for satisfaction, coming from any one who wears a clean shirt and has not been in the penitentiary."

Four brutes, called men, violated an orphan girl eighteen years of age, in New Orleans, one night last week, and left her for dead, but she revived and was able to identify the scoundrels. They are all in jail awaiting a trial when she is able to appear against them.

Wm. T. Skidmore, who murdered Wm. Bishop Carn, in Brooklyn, May 15th, by shooting him with an air gun, committed suicide Wednesday morning in his cell, by cutting his throat with a razor. He would no doubt have preferred an air gun, but happened not to have that article at hand.

Dr. Matthew Thompson of Mount Vernon, Ohio, while returning from a professional visit, in his buggy, Wednesday evening, was killed by being pitched from his seat and falling into the gearing, so as to be dragged along with his head on the ground for over a quarter of a mile.

Jack Vandyke and Wade Moore got into a difficulty at the residence of the latter, about two and a half miles from Taylorsville, Spencer county, Kentucky, Wednesday, in the course of which Vandyke shot Moore in the leg, wounding him quite badly, and then jumped on him and beat him. Moore is quite an old man, while Vandyke is young and athletic. The latter was intoxicated at the time.

A LOOKING GLASS FOR THE SLOW-BLOWITZES.

The Record of Etheridge and Brownlow on the Slavery Question Contrasted.

Brownlow's Discussion with Pryne.

Brownlow a Slavery Propagandist—A Disunionist and Negro Hater.

He Has No Sympathy for the Anti-Slavery Men.

BROWNLOW advised Union men to go out of the Union "at once and all together." In same letter he said:

> But it might be that this Southern conference would resolve upon going out of the Union, and what would the Union men of the Conservative States do? *Go with them, and go all together; at once and at the same time*, although we deny the right of secession.

BROWNLOW proposed "torch and turpentine" for Northern cities and homes. In same letter he said:

> Carry on your war, if you choose, death rather than *life, let it be all hell every where in the Lord—both years and our own blood*, and with the vengeance of an infuriated foe, we will be upon you in the North, at the hour of midnight, and as long as a lucifer match can be found, we will burn up your substance!

BROWNLOW indorsed the hanging of old JOHN BROWN, whose soul he now believes to be marching on; in same letter he said:

> We are sending our orders to England and France for goods, and driving your hell-deserving freedom shrieters into the holding of Union meetings and *making them against their wills*, curse all agitators of the slavery question, and resolve that John Brown and his murderous associates got only justice when hung at Charlestown.

BROWNLOW's high opinion of the State North. In his letter No. 8, to Mr. PRYNE, he said:

> In the States north of Mason and Dixon's line, where the negro mania rages, murdering men for their money, swearing lies for a consideration, bribing legislators, perpetrating all sorts of villainies, bastard children unacknowledged, sequestered lands and possessions, runaways concealed, rum shops and opium dens in full blast, these and all other modes are the Free State mode of Christianity.

BROWNLOW did have a time when the slaves should have back their freedom; but when was it? He tells us in his letter, No. 8, to Mr. PYENE:

> But Abolitionism tells us to give these negroes back their freedom and restore them to their country, setting the means by which they were acquired. Will the English give back their lands to the ancient Britons? Will the New England Abolitionists give back the country to the man of the forest from whom it was taken by force? How then expect the Southerner to give back the personal property that was left him by his sires?

BROWNLOW undertook, or rather would not undertake, to explain the difference between the white and black races. In his letter to Mr. PRYNE, No. 8, he treats it thus:

> When you will explain to me why God, in his great wisdom made one mountain overtop another, formed one river longer than another, planned one valley wider than another; when you will explain to me why God made the oak stronger than its neighboring people, the rainbow more beautiful than the storm cloud, the lilly more lovely than the dog fennel; when these things are made clear to me, I will admit that the African is equal to the Anglo Saxon race, or admit why God made a difference between them, and not till then.

BROWNLOW had his plan of treating vile Abolitionists. In his letter to Mr. PRYNE, No. 5, he tells us how:

> Let me ask you to carefully read what I write you, that you may see yourself as others see you—an unmasked, unmitigated, unregenerated, and God forsaken Abolitionist—who, if you will dare show yourself South, and I pray you, whenever a single regiment can be raised for the purpose, will be hunted to hell if, but really it is too good to keep. On last Monday a sharp featured female, who spoke in cuttingly sarcastic language, called on them for her prize. She was sure that she should get one. They were a pack of swindlers, cheats, rogues, deceivers, vagabonds if they didn't give her a house and lot, or at least the money to buy them, and promised every body else a prize. Another female, a widow, one of the accused, "how could that be? We can't give away more property than the money we get in will buy, and we only got five dollars from each person." This mild explanation only exasperated the strong minded female, and she gave them fits. They were mean, dirty, contemptible fellows—they would steal copper from the eyes of a dead negro—they would rob a church—they would plunder poor widows and orphans with their schemes and their promises to give every lady a lot. She would expose their rascality, and stretch their infernal necks. Poor fellows, she would let every body know how low down, mean and rascally they were, and how they took poor women's money. One of the gentlemen so roughly assailed beat a hasty retreat and locked himself up in a private room. Another, after a vain effort to explain that the whole business was fairly conducted, found it impossible to stem the torrent of feminine billingsgate, and run out of the place. The lady went furiously at a third gentleman to give him a piece of her mind. She branded him to his face as the author found in her pocket. Words what copious vocabulary. He became excited, indignant, angry. If is had been a man who spoke half so much, he would have been knocked down or thrown out of doors, but it would not do to strike a woman. "My God! madame!" said he, "What do you want?" "Want," said she, "Well, I want the house and lot that I was to get, or the money that you took from me ten dollars in green-backs—real good money. It is a right down swindle, and I'll go to the Mayor. I'll tell everybody. You let me look like a rogue. Not one of you has a honest face, and I'm astonished that I ever let you have the money. To think that I should let such mean, low down wretches get my money." The persons appointed to keep order interfered. He was the subject of her bitter animadversion, and he had to stand it. At last, loosing all patience, he drew ten dollars out of his private purse, and handing it to her, told her to go. He would give her it if she would only hire up her uncouring abuse. The woman took the money, smiled a smile of triumph, and saying she guessed that would do, walked out. The gentlemen of the Southern Aid Union congratulated him on their deliverance, but their feelings may be imagined when they subsequently discovered that the woman hadn't had a ticket at all. She had simply played a sharp dodge to get ten dollars.

The Radicals and Negro Equality as Illustrated from a French "Stand Point."

EDITORS AVALANCHE: The following anecdote, although a little heavy on the sincerity of French politeness, most truthfully illustrates the conservative Tennessee Radicals really place upon their present loud and boastful friendship for the enfranchised "man and brother."

Some years ago a young American had occasion to visit France on some commercial business. His father gave him a letter of introduction to an intimate Parisian acquaintance whom he had some few years before entertained in America with marked attention and politeness. Thinking of course his French friend, who, by the way, was a wealthy retired merchant, would be most happy to reciprocate his hospitality by every kindness and attention to his son, the old gentleman charged the young man by all means to go immediately to the Frenchman's house and deliver the letter of introduction. On arriving in Paris the son lost no time in fulfilling his father's instructions. The Frenchman received the young man with manifestations of the most rapturous pleasure.

"Ha!" he enthusiastically exclaimed, and at the same time clasping the young man's hands to his breast, "Ha! be enthusiastically exclaimed, and at the same time clasping the young man's hands to his breast, "Ha! be so welcome to my house; to you be so welcome to my gardens; be so welcome to my pleasure; be so welcome to my peds, to my servants, to my fine burty horse and chay; by gar, to you be so welcome to stay thing; to you be so grand welcome, by gar!"

The young man was immeasurably delighted with the Frenchman and French hospitality, and at once felt himself at home and perfectly at his ease. Everything passed off most pleasantly for a day or two, the guest employing his time in strolls through the grounds and gardens of his kind entertainer. One day, however, during a cold, disagreeable storm, young American proposed to take a drive around town and see some of the sights of the great city. He, therefore, ordered out the horse and chaise, took the reins, flourished the whip, and drove off in gallant style to the infinite admiration of the old Frenchman's assembled household. Unhappily the owner returned soon after, and also wished to take a ride, so was called upon to surrender the reins. Alas! alas! he was his Gallic wrath when informed by his hostler that the horse and chaise were at that time whirling his young visitor around the parks and other public places of Paris.

"Vat for," he exclaimed, at the same time furiously stamping his foot on the ground—"Vat for you let se dirty American canaille, se vile garcon, take my fine burty horse and chay? Vat for by gar! you let him takey my horse and chay? I no vant him to hat my horse and shay, by gar! It be no grand impudence for him to takey my horse and chay, by gar! Sacre bleu! I teach him grand lessons you be somes, by gar!"

In the course of an hour or two the young man returned in splendid spirits, little dreaming of the reception that awaited him. The Frenchman met him at the gate, and before he had time to express his thanks for the splendid ride he had just taken through the liberal kindness of his host, the enraged Gaul burst forth about as follows:

"Vat for, you scamp, you takey my horse and shay, by gar? Vy you haf so grand impudence to takey my horse and shay, by gar?"

"Simply because you told me I was welcome to do so," replied the surprised and somewhat disconcerted American.

"Sacre bleu! No. You be von greenhorn; you be vare know nothing. You no understand so shentleman's politie. Vat I tells you so grand welcome to my house and so welcome to atrey ting, I no means you take him. I means so welcome to no complisment, by gar."

And such no doubt is exactly the way the deluded colored people will be welcomed to equal rights, social and political, by the Radicals now so fondly protesting their love and admiration of all that are so blessed as to be the fortunate possessors of a black skin. When the negro is invited to come into their political and social circles, he is only welcome to the "grand compliment" as the Frenchman called it. In a word the negro, after his vote has been recorded, will find that his welcome by the Radicals extended to its fullest, and no more. The official loaves and fishes must remain forbidden fruit to him.

OBSERVER.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ The news of the City will be found on the first and third pages. ☜

COME UP TO THE HELP OF THE LORD.—The following is, to say the least, a curious illustration of the speculatively pious proclivities of the Brownlow Neil weakling in their party:

> *To Members of Christian Churches:* The Rev. John Eaton, Jr., candidate for everybody that aint to be nominated either for the position of State superintendent of Common Schools, being inspired to buy sundry tickets in the recent drawing of the Hernando lottery, by the blessing of God drew two prizes. They are handsome lots, on the outskirts of Memphis. I am authorized to raffle one of them off for two hundred chances at ten dollars a chance. Tickets to be for sale in all saloons. The lot is an ancient, divinely appointed institution, and when used as in the awarding of the two prizes to the Rev. John Eaton, Jr., or as proposed in raffling off one of his lots, there can be no possible religious objection to its employment. Wishing to set a godly example in this very wicked city, the Rev. John Eaton, Jr., will reside on the lot that will not be raffled off. He will build a large and commodious edifice and furnish it throughout in first class, or some other good style. His family therein he will take charge of one little colored child and train it up in habits of extreme industry and piety. It will have the advantage of godly society, as he intends to attend church, prayer meeting and Sunday school. To aid the Rev. John Eaton, Jr., in this Christian enterprise, it is hoped that liberal donations may be forwarded to him, and that all Christians who can afford it will buy chances in the raffle.

A FUNNY INCIDENT.—A good joke is told on the boys who manage the Southern Asylum Lottery. We don't vouch for the truth of it, but really it is too good to keep. On last Monday a sharp featured female, who spoke in cuttingly sarcastic language, called on them for her prize. She was sure that she should get one. They were a pack of swindlers, cheats, rogues, deceivers, vagabonds if they didn't give her a house and lot, or at least the money to buy them, and promised every body else a prize. Another female, a widow, one of the accused, "how could that be? We can't give away more property than the money we get in will buy, and we only got five dollars from each person." This mild explanation only exasperated the strong minded female, and she gave them fits. They were mean, dirty, contemptible fellows—they would steal copper from the eyes of a dead negro—they would rob a church—they would plunder poor widows and orphans with their schemes and their promises to give every lady a lot. She would expose their rascality, and stretch their infernal necks. Poor fellows, she would let every body know how low down, mean and rascally they were, and how they took poor women's money. One of the gentlemen so roughly assailed beat a hasty retreat and locked himself up in a private room. Another, after a vain effort to explain that the whole business was fairly conducted, found it impossible to stem the torrent of feminine billingsgate, and run out of the place. The lady went furiously at a third gentleman to give him a piece of her mind. She branded him to his face as the author found in her pocket. Words what copious vocabulary. He became excited, indignant, angry. If is had been a man who spoke half so much, he would have been knocked down or thrown out of doors, but it would not do to strike a woman. "My God! madame!" said he, "What do you want?" "Want," said she, "Well, I want the house and lot that I was to get, or the money that you took from me ten dollars in green-backs—real good money. It is a right down swindle, and I'll go to the Mayor. I'll tell everybody. You let me look like a rogue. Not one of you has a honest face, and I'm astonished that I ever let you have the money. To think that I should let such mean, low down wretches get my money." The persons appointed to keep order interfered. He was the subject of her bitter animadversion, and he had to stand it. At last, loosing all patience, he drew ten dollars out of his private purse, and handing it to her, told her to go. He would give her it if she would only hire up her uncouring abuse. The woman took the money, smiled a smile of triumph, and saying she guessed that would do, walked out. The gentlemen of the Southern Aid Union congratulated him on their deliverance, but their feelings may be imagined when they subsequently discovered that the woman hadn't had a ticket at all. She had simply played a sharp dodge to get ten dollars.

TAILORS, CLOTHING.

J. C. THRALL & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

NO. 19 JEFFERSON STREET,

MEMPHIS, - - - - - TENNESSEE

A SPLENDID NEW STOCK OF

Cloths and Cassimeres Just Received.

MERCHANT TAILORING!

POWER & McGEOY,

MERCHANT TAILORS

238 Second Street.

We keep always on hand a choice stock of

FRENCH CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS AND LINENS.

☞ We will Make to Order, at Reduced Prices, at our old stand, 238 Second street.

ALEX. MURRAY. S. E. RIDGELY.

MURRAY & RIDGELY.

(Late of Alexandria, Va.)

MERCHANT TAILORS,

NO. 2 MADISON STREET,

ARE just opening an entirely new stock of

Merchant Tailoring Good

We make every garment ourselves, and will guarantee no less in all cases. may 22

UNDERTAKERS.

W. R. SMITH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

METALLIC BURIAL CASES

AND CASKETS,

No. 70 Monroe Street, Memphis, Tenn.

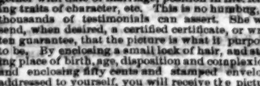
UNDERTAKERS in the cities and towns contiguous to Memphis will always find at this establishment all styles of articles in this line, in as great variety as can be found in the city and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

may1tf

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,



DEALER IN METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS

And Manufacturer of
WOODEN AND ROSEWOOD COFFINS
Of all kinds.

No. 368 Northeast corner Gayoso and Second Streets,

MEMPHIS, Tenn.

☞ All orders for Undertaking promptly attended to. jy 18

THOS. O. SMITH,

THE COMPANY INCORPORATED

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER

IN THE CITY.

Office 59 Monroe Street, bet. Second and Third,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

jan1-1m

R. P. CAFFREY. W. R. CARMELINI.

McCAFFREY & CORMELINI.

From Nashville, Tenn'ssee,

GENERAL UNDERTAKERS

No. 317 Second Street, near Monroe,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

my22tf

COTTON YARN,

Manufactured at Hay Springs, Tishomingo county, Miss.
No. 10, 12, 14 yarns.
No. 800, 1000 chain.
CUNNINGHAM, WICKS & MALONE,
12 Union street, Log Block.

jy22-1m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Young Lady Returning to her Country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-three, she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them she used the *Circassian Balm*, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet. By its use any lady or gentleman can improve their personal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as nature herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying, the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as nature intended it should be, clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price $1, sent by mail or express on receipt of an order by

W. L. CLARK & Co., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y.

The only American agents for the sale of the same.

Wonderful but True.

Madam Remington, the world renowned Astrologist and Somnambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a perfect and lifelike picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, etc. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can submit. By stating place of birth, age, disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information. Address, in confidence, Madame Gertrude Remington, P. O. Box 297, West Troy, N. Y.

Know Thy Destiny.

Madame R. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, age of same, and if an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, etc. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is that of the party to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address, in confidence, MADAME R. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 252, Hudson, N. Y.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Attachment Suit.

S. Thomas Farrington vs. R. J. Webster.

THE plaintiff, on affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to him, and is a non-resident of this State, and having obtained from J. D. Hubbard, a Justice of the Peace for Lauderdale county, Tenn., an original attachment against the estate of the defendant returnable before R. A. Thompson, Esq., on the 20th day of April, 1867, and the same having been levied on the defendant's property, it is ordered by the court that the defendant appear before the said R. A. Thompson, J. P. for Lauderdale county, Tenn., at the Court House in Ripley, on the 20th day of April, 1867, and replevy said property attached, or the same will be condemned to the payment of the plaintiff's demand. And that this notice be published in the Memphis Avalanche for four successive weeks. This 2d April 1867.

R. A. THOMPSON,
Justice of the Peace for Lauderdale county, Tenn.
ap4-w4

Public Parks.

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

That from and after the passage of this ordinance, it shall be unlawful to hold assemblages of any kind in Court or Market Squares, and that the keepers of said Squares are instructed to prevent persons from congregating in them for any purpose.

Approved May 21, 1867.

W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.

Attest—L. B. RICHARDS, City Recorder.

Privilege Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

That from and after the passage of this ordinance, privilege licenses for the following business occupations shall be as follows:

On all peddling fruits each person shall pay twenty dollars annually.

Stock insurance companies, or every person engaged in said business, shall pay one hundred dollars annually.

Outdoor exhibitions, for gain, shall pay twenty dollars quarterly.

Shows or exhibitions within doors, for gain, shall pay one hundred and fifty dollars quarterly.

On all sums imported over one hundred thousand dollars of groceries, fifteen dollars; and other merchandise, twenty-one dollars for each additional ten thousand dollars shall be paid by every firm or person doing business.

All persons or parts of entertainments coming in conflict with any of the provisions of the ordinance, and be the same are hereby repealed.

Passed May 21, 1867.

W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.

Attest—L. B. RICHARDS, Register. jy7 1m

City Pound.

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis:

SECTION 1. That from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall be unlawful for the owners of hogs, boars, goats or stock of any kind, (except milch cows) to allow them to run at large within the city limits.

Sec. 2. The Board of Mayor and Aldermen shall elect a pound keeper every year, or as often as may be necessary, whose duty it shall be to establish a pound within the corporate limits of the city, in which he may impound all stock found running at large throughout the city.

Sec. 3. Said pound keeper may charge not exceeding fifty cents per head for horses, mules and cattle, and not exceeding seventy-five cents a head per day, if called for by the owner, for all other stock impounded, as a remuneration for his services in establishing and keeping up said pound, and shall feed and water all stock impounded in said pound.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the pound keeper to keep a book in which he shall enter a description and kind of each animal impounded, the name of the owner, if known, and the time they are released from the pound.

Sec. 5. Said pound keeper may charge not exceeding fifty cents per head for hogs, sheep and goats, and not exceeding seventy-five cents a head per day, if called for by the owner, for all other stock impounded, as a remuneration for his services in establishing and keeping up said pound, and shall feed and water all stock impounded in said pound.

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Sec. 7. Said pound keeper may charge not exceeding fifty cents per head for hogs, sheep and goats, and not exceeding seventy-five cents a head per day, if called for by the owner, for all other stock impounded, as a remuneration for his services in establishing and keeping up said pound, and shall feed and water all stock impounded in said pound.

Sec. 8. That a tax of $10 per foot front be and the same is hereby levied and assessed upon all lots or parts of lots fronting on each side of Second street, from Auction to Beale, and upon each side of Adams street, from Front street to the corporation line on the east.

Sec. 9. That a tax of $10 per foot front be and the same is hereby levied and assessed upon all lots fronting on each side of Madison street, from Front street westwardly to the Charleston railroad bridge.

Sec. 10. That a tax of $10 per foot front be and the same is hereby levied and assessed upon all lots fronting on each side of Jefferson street, from Front street to the Charleston railroad bridge.

Sec. 11. That a tax of $10 per foot front be and the same is hereby levied and assessed upon all lots fronting on each side of Monroe street, from Front street to the Charleston railroad bridge.

Sec. 12. That a tax of $10 per foot front be and the same is hereby levied and assessed upon all lots fronting on each side of Union street, from Front street to the Charleston railroad bridge.

Sec. 13. That a tax of $10 per foot front be and the same is hereby levied and assessed upon all lots fronting on each side of Main street, from Front street to Boundary avenue; JEFFERSON from Main to the Charleston railroad; MADISON from Front street to Depot street; SHELBY from Union to south street; POPLAR from Front to south street

WANTS.

WANTED—TO PLANTERS AND HOTEL KEEPERS.—A man and boy, both white, the one an industrious, sober, reliable waiter, the other to work in the yard, both of whom can be recommended, and who want a good home, would like to come, wash and iron, or do any kind of work, and would go anywhere, even to travel. Also, a stewards girl, who can be recommended, to cook for a family of persons, clerks or men to work in any capacity. I have also gardeners and mechanics of the first class, and of every kind, who will be supplied on short notice by addressing

WILLIAM HARDIN.

jan20-6t* General Intelligence Office, No. 2 Adams street.

WANTED—A SITUATION—A wholesale grocery preferred by a young man who is conversant with the business and whose connections in Mississippi and Tennessee are numerous. Can give unquestionable reference. Salary a secondary object. Address A. B., care Simpson, Waddell & Co., 36 Front row, Memphis. jan1-1w

WANTED—The owner of a New Yorker with red lining which I picked up on Washington street last night. Call at 218 Poplar street, describe property, how you came to lose it, and pay for this advertisement. S. A. McGINNIS,

jan13-1* 218 Poplar street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A nice RESIDENCE on Beal street, south side, third door west of Orleans street, within one square of the Beal street cars. Rent low. Possession given on the 1st of December. Apply at Allen House, corner of Washington and Second streets, or to W. W. ALLEN.

jan12-3t 231 Main street.

FOR RENT—Four nice sleeping Rooms. Any one wanting a good and pleasant room can get one by early apply. FRANK. SALADA AGUILA.

jan10-1w No. 15 Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—If you want a neat COTTAGE with 3 rooms, in a conspicuous and healthy location, cheap for the year, call at Avery street, No. 329, without delay. jan7-1w

FOR RENT—STORES and OFFICES in Bethel's new brick block, corner of South Union and Main streets. Apply in the building to P. C. BETHELL, or S. F. WALKER, Jr., in Access No. 1 and 2. mar31

FOR RENT—The back ROOM on fourth floor of AVALANCHE Building. Apply at AVALANCHE counting room.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—For rent, with board, a large, airy, front room. It is in the house northwest corner Second and Washington streets, No. 191. Apply on the premises, up stairs, to Mrs. SMITH. jan4

BOARDING—A pleasant ROOM, with board for a gentleman and lady, at reasonable rates; also, a few day boarders can be accommodated, at No. 394 Second street, between Grayson and Beal streets. References exchanged. mar15-tf

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE—THE ROBERT EMMET SALOON, immediately under the office of Squire Creighton. This is one of the best paying saloons in the city. A bargain can be had if application is made in a short time, on the premises, 346 Third street. jan20-1w

FOR SALE—Three BRUNSWICK BILLIARD TABLES, in good order, all complete. Apply to MONSARRAT & MONTGOMERY, 199 Second street, Ayres' Block.

FOR SALE—A large, first-class, WATER-TANK, in good order. Apply at 139 Jefferson. feb17-tf

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD—STRAYED—One large SORREL MULE with short tail, halter pulled on left jaw from, sore on the left side of his back, or across the loins, deep in his heart. The above reward will be paid if the above described mule is left at Forrest's Stables, on Adams street. FRED'K. MYERS.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—If the party who, through mistake, entered my room in the Price building, on Jefferson street, between the hours of 7 o'clock a.m. and 11 o'clock p.m. yesterday, and borrowed, without permission, my clothes and effects, will return the same as contained in the carpet-bag and lost overcoat, I will be much obliged and will ask no questions.

jan20-1t* W. S. HUTCHINSON.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN that the firm of HICKS & SMITH was dissolved February 19, A. D., 1867, by the withdrawal of the undersigned has a deed of trust on the stock, stock and fixtures, to secure the sum of $1,200; and the public are warned against trading for said property, as the same is my property.

feb20-3t* R. S. SMITH.

NOTICE—OFFICE HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY, MEMPHIS, TENN., January 15, 1867.—The Annual election for seven Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, July 8, proximo, between the hours of 9 o'clock a.m. and 3 p.m.

jan16d BEN MAY, Secretary.

NOTICE—An meeting of the Corporators of the Memphis Mining and Manufacturing Company, held on May 10, 1866, was resolved that the meeting at the office of Messrs. Cunningham, Shelby & Malone, No. 18, Union street, for the purpose of making an assessment of said stock, be postponed; and that they be held open for the days from and after this date.

W. R. CUNNINGHAM,

jan16-3t Corporators.

NOTICE—An Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Life Insurance Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Memphis, on TUESDAY, the 22d DAY OF JULY, at four o'clock p.m., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year.

BEN MAY,

jan12d Secretary.

MOTH AND FRECKLES—The only reliable remedy for Moth Patches and Freckles, known as the best called Moth Patches and Freckles, is PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. PERRY, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all druggists in Memphis and elsewhere. Price $1 per bottle. jan14m

NOTICE—To the Creditors of Michael Garrity—I will apply at the next term of the County Court of Shelby for letters of administration on the estate of Michael Garrity, deceased.

jan8-3t MARTIN GARRITY.

NOTICE—All persons having claims against the estate of John Meehan, deceased, will present the same, authenticated in due form, for settlement or payment; and those indebted to the estate will come forward and make payment.

CHARLES MEEHAN,

jan-1w&w Administrator, etc.

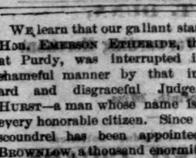
NOTICE—At the May term of the County Court, I obtained letters of Administration on the Estate of SOCRATUS MURPHY, deceased. All creditors of the Estate are notified to file their claims, properly certified, with me, at my home, nine miles from the city, on the Holly Springs road, and all indebted to the Estate are notified to come forward and settle immediately.

jan1-1w&w A. MADDEN.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SENATOR—We are authorized to announce Hon. JOHN W. SMITH as a candidate for re-election as Senator from Shelby and Fayette counties. apr2tc

FOR CONGRESS—We are authorized to announce Hon. JNO. W. LEFTWICH as a candidate for re-election to Congress. apr16-tf



SATURDAY, : : : : : : : : JUNE 22, 1867

We learn that our gallant standard bearer, Hon. EMERSON ETHERIDGE, the other day at Purdy, was interrupted in the most shameful manner by that infamous coward and disgraceful Judge, FIELDING HURST—a man whose name is revolting to every honorable citizen. Since this degraded scoundrel has been appointed judge by BROWNLOW, a thousand enormities have been perpetrated by his Radical tools and emissaries under his immediate observation, within his knowledge and by his *consent*. Let us look into the character of this contemptible man and that of his cohorts.

ROLAND WILLIAMS, a Confederate soldier, was arrested after the war, carried to Purdy, and held in confinement there in an old house near the public square. WILLIAMS was *handcuffed* and chains put upon his limbs. After dark he was mercilessly riddled by bullets, being guarded by eight or ten of HURST'S old regiment—amongst them two of HURST'S nephews. WILLIAMS was a brave man, and in his dying agonies he called on God to witness that he had made no attempt to escape, he denounced his murderers to the last, and denounced them with his last words "cowardly persecutors." This deed was done within two hundred yards of HURST'S house, and the murderers, although well known to him and his "loyal officers," are still at large. They still eat his bread and are honored with his fellowship.

These two delectable nephews who participated in the killing of WILLIAMS are deserters from the rebel army, and since WILLIAMS was killed have murdered two negroes on their father's plantation in McNairy county, because they and the poor negroes had been stealing in partnership, and they were afraid that the negroes would either betray them, or else they had possessed themselves too lavishly of their stolen booty.

A paragraph was going the rounds of the press recently to the effect that Lieutenant NAILOR, an ex-Confederate soldier, had been murdered near the Hardeman county line by an assassin, and from the bush, whilst holding the plow handle. NAILOR was a quiet citizen and a true soldier. His beeguns had been robbed, and he caught these same delectable nephews in the woods with the bee guns. He reprimanded them in a mild manner. He is dead. Everybody knows whose hands are reeking with his blood? Don't Judge HURST know? There is not a prominent Radical in McNairy county who is not either a thief or a murderer. We dare this assertion to be disputed; and to-day they bear arms upon their persons by permits from his Loyal Highness, Mr. W. G. BROWNLOW, and are authorized by him to kill rebels, and that if convicted, he offers a "pardon" in full. We roundly assert that McNairy Radicals of intelligence have said that BROWNLOW told them to wreak their vengeance on rebels, and that they never should be punished. That he would meet them at the depot with pardons. HURST, since his appointment as judge, has beaten unarmed citizens over the head with his pistol and walking cane—driven old men out of the town with threats of murder, insulted women, and has borne himself as an outlaw, a brute and ruffian.

A few weeks ago a horse thief was executed in North Mississippi, and he confessed that he belonged to a tribe of thieves whereof one Colonel HURST was the "head and front." It is a fact that horses are stolen frequently in McNairy county; that negroes have seized them in Henderson county, and when pursued have been found with their booty "hobbobbing" on good terms with prominent Radicals of McNairy. *We can prove this.* Let it be denied. It is a fact that ex-members of HURST'S regiment have killed each other about stolen horseflesh. Let the ghost of WM. GARNER answer this question. It is a fact that a rebel sympathizer can only abide in McNairy at the beck and will of FIELDING HURST. It is a fact that he was a slave dealer, a cruel master, and in the outbreak of the war was eager to shoulder his gun and seize Cairo, before LINCOLN had quartered his troops there, or his emancipation proclamation had been issued. It is a fact that his liberty now is owing to a violation of his plighted word and honor. During the war his men burnt houses, murdered old and young men, prisoners and citizens. He even set a torch to his own native place, and exulted like a fiend as he saw the beautiful little village of Purdy given over to ruine and pillage. While their homes were in flames he set a ruffian guard over the old men, women and children, and would not let them remove their property, their little all, from the devouring flames. His cruelty was more brutal than that of NERO, CALIGULA or BUTLER. This is the man who is represented as having confronted Mr. ETHERIDGE at Purdy, as the head and front of Radical patriotism, and insulted the temple of God, the ladies of his section, and decency itself.

EVERYBODY has heard of BILBO—we mean W. N. BILBO, of Nashville. Well, BILBO is a small buzzing atom of humanity, who is determined not to die without leaving a scratch upon the tablet of the world's history. Moreover, BILBO is one of that kind of hard hearted men who haven't got the first bowel of compassion, and he has gone and did it. We mean he has again rehearsed his speech at Nashville. A French cook, we are told, can serve up a frog's leg in twenty different ways. BILBO has a speech that he learned some twenty years ago, which he can serve up on any occasion and upon any subject. We heard BILBO rehearse his piece in 1862 at Cleveland, Tennessee. He was too patriotic to remain in Nashville after that city fell into the hands of the Federals, and he whisked over the South like a blazing comet. He was too cowardly to fight himself, but he poured forth the most excruciating eloquence to induce others to rush in where he was afraid to tread. He followed on after the army, and was ever ready to perform any duty that did not require him to endanger his worthless life. He sponged for a living upon first one mess then another, like a lazy vagabond living upon his rich kin. There is always hanging about the stage a shabby, poverty stricken actor, called the "useful man," who turns up to be kicked or kissed as the occasion requires. BILBO offered himself for this purpose during the war. He flirted with the girls, and cared not how many rebuffs he received so he got his victuals. In 1863 it was thought that the Southern people needed more enthusiasm. Governor NEIL S. BROWN and W. N. BILBO were selected to address and arouse the people of East Tennessee. We heared BILBO at Cleveland. We can never forget that speech. Talk no longer about the sublimity of thunder clouds, and tornados, and the tempest tossed ocean, for BILBO's speech was grander than all these. DEMOSTHENES' oration on the crown; CICERO's against VERRES, and PATRICK HENRY's against the parsons, were very insignificant outpourings in comparison with that of BILBO's upon the Yankees. When he spoke of these terrible fellows, a stream of real, old fashioned Greek fire spouted from his livid lips like ribbons from the mouth of the juggler. He told the people our cause was just and righteous. We wrote out, and published in full, a report of BILBO's speech in the "*Chattanooga Rebel*," and it is to be hoped that report will never be republished, as it is so excruciatingly inflammatory that it might possibly put the rebellion on foot again. BILBO's speech aroused the people, induced young men to volunteer, and, perchance, to offer up their lives in defense of a cause which this enthusiastic speaker had convinced them was worth dying for; and now, be it said to the shame and disgrace of humanity, that this same BILBO is using this same lying tongue to bring punishment and dishonor upon these very men for committing a crime that he so eloquently urged them to perpetrate! Such a treacherous, black hearted villain cannot always escape the vengeance of a just God. Cannot the spirit of some noble youth, seduced into the war by this man's eloquence, rise up and rebuke the hyena? If this miserable creature has not lost all sense of shame, he will hide his face in an iron mask which no eye can ever penetrate.

THERE are certain arbitrary rules in language, which may not be transgressed with impunity. These constitute grammar—a science that cuts the artificial channels through which language must flow. The "learned Theban" of the *Appeal*, like a good many others, grows restive at the restraints of one of these arbitrary rules, and defies it, because, forsooth, somebody else, resisting the well settled decision of the most graceful and elegant writers, who are the artificers of language, thinks, like him, that, although the common acceptation that *neither* should be followed by *nor*, "or would be most proper." This is one of WEBSTER'S crotchets, and he has as many as New England has *isms*. Even in that definition, the *Appeal's* authority shows his contempt for, or ignorance of, the elegancies of grammatical construction, else he would have adopted the comparative and not the superlative degree. Let us examine this a little farther, and, to deal justly, quote the ukase of WEBSTER relied on by the *Appeal:*

"*Neither*, in the first part of a negative sentence, is followed by *nor* in the subsequent part. It is *neither* the one *nor* the other. BUT OR WOULD BE MOST [more] PROPER, for the negative in *neither* applies to both parts of the sentence."

"Why should 'neither' be followed by nor," if "or" were correct? Because it has been so determined by the architects of our language, against whom the penny whistle of NOAH WEBSTER has been raised, echoed by the *Appeal*. It has been so fixed because the second negative strengthens the expression, and the two branches of the sentence being *disjoined*, require the second negative. "Or" is affirmative, and does not correspond with "neither." To employ the two synonymously, is to buckle the most incongruous elements together.

The nonchalance with which the *Appeal* expresses content to "continue to use 'or,'" and refers to MILTON as his great exemplar, is truly sublime. Out of the three quotations, but one is apposite, and that might be an error of the printer. But even MILTON, although he was powerful in upturning religion, and giving shape to certain sectarian ideas, cannot, with all the aid of his modern proselyte, control and shape our language, in which many changes have been introduced since the days of MILTON, who himself had found innovations after CHAUCER. In a compound sentence, where an illustration is employed, or the same idea is expressed in different form, "or" is proper, but not to follow "neither," as in "neither the one or the other." It seems to us that the inelegance would strike any one not more than ordinarily obtuse. WEBSTER states the rule, and although he and the *Appeal* object, the world will wag on, and our language hold its own against all such onslaughts.

A Paris paper has this clever satire on the present high prices: A devout lady who attends the Church of St. Roche has been in the habit of giving a half franc every Saturday to an old man who sits at the door with a box to receive alms. The other day when she proffered the usual sum he said, "I beg pardon, Madame; during the exhibition it is a franc."

Senator Taylor has telegraphed from Omaha to General Grant and the Secretary of the Interior, that if General B ford has reported what the telegraph attributes to him, he is guilty of reckless misrepresentation or criminal stupidity. He says: "A warfare is now being carried on upon the plains by savage Indians upon small parties of defenceless settlers, and upon the railroad surveying parties and laborers, barbarous and unprovoked. The Government must not be deluded by any such reports as Buford's."

The Government is strongly impressed with the paramount necessity of having a representative near Juarez, and directed Mr. Campbell to proceed thither at once. He responded that his health is such that he cannot safely make the journey, and supports his declaration by a certificate of his physician. He concludes by saying that, if the case is imperative, the Government might consider his resignation tendered. He does not disagree with the Department as to the question of interceding for Maximilian. His resignation has not yet been formally accepted, though the mission was offered to and declined by Mr. Steadman. No other appointment has yet been made.

A remarkable picnic party, composed of fashionable courtesans, proprietresses of bagnios, thieves, gamblers, pugilists, and rowdies, went from New York to Elm Park on the 12th instant. The party was gotten up by the Society of Cyprians, whose object is to take care of women of that calling who are sick, or in anyway disqualified from pursuing their vocation. Three thousand persons were present, under the supervision of the police, but they did not prevent numerous fights and robberies. Several men were stabbed and a dozen women beaten.

The Hartsville *Vidette* has the following: "An election was held last week at Carr's Precinct, District No. 3, in Marion county, for the election of School Commissioners. There was only one vote cast, and that was by Mrs. Adam's '*Hamp*,' and his one vote elected nine School Commissioners. This is a good joke on the gentlemen who were the honored recipients of the unanimous vote of 'Hamp.' It is seldom the good fortune of Aspirants for office to be unanimously elected.

The "galliant" militiaman, Rickman, says the *Union and Dispatch*, whom a Knoxville telegram to Washington had under arrest a few days since, was in the city yesterday, quite unchained and roaming at will, as much at his ease as though the blood of the murdered Brown were not calling from the grave for justice. Very little notice was taken of him, however.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, June 20.

To-day was the thirtieth anniversary of the accession of Queen Victoria to the throne of the United Kingdom. Bells were rung and a royal salute was fired at St. James' Park, and diapason flying all over London. The Queen is at Windsor Castle this morning.

BIRMINGHAM, June 20.

The harrangues of Mourand Murphy, against Priestley, led to great disturbance here within the last few days. There has been great excitement, which looked at one time as if it would lead to serious consequences. At least one hundred thousand people were in the streets.

The mob held the city, sacked several houses and marched through the streets singing "Glory, Hallelujah," "John Brown," and other choruses. The riot act was read, troops were ordered to the city from Manchester, but were not obliged to fire upon the people. The police used their cutlasses. Several persons were wounded but none killed. The excitement has somewhat lulled, and it is thought the disturbance has ended. Murphy has persisted every night in making long and offensive speeches against the Roman Catholic Church, and ridiculing its rites. Some attempts to renew the disturbance have been put down, and comparative quiet now prevails.

FLORENCE, June 21.

Startling intelligence has been received from Rome. Dispatches report that two hundred armed men threw themselves into the city, it was supposed with the intention of proclaiming the republic, but the desperate attempt failed, and forty of them were imprisoned.

PARIS, June 21.

The Emperor's Government has decided to make a considerable reduction in the military forces of the Empire. The present Corps Legislatif, which accomplished a large amount of business, is approaching its close. The day of adjournment is not distant.

TRENTON, N. J.

TRENTON, N. J., June 21.

The President, upon his arrival here, was met by General Ward and the State officers, who paid their respects to the party.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 21.

SURRATT'S TRIAL.—Judge Fisher decided that the Court should follow the common practice as to the matter of recalling witnesses, namely, that a witness should consider himself discharged after examination, unless told to remain. Only two witnesses for the prosecution were examined today.

The Presidential party left at a quarter to eight o'clock this morning. The Postmaster General left last night, and joins the party at New York. Secretary Stanton and General Rousseau accompany the President. Mr. Stoikel, the Prussian Minister, also accompanies the party to New York.

The President was received at the station, and a large crowd cheered the party.

It is ascertained that the President has just appointed Marcus Otterburg, of Wisconsin, now United States Consul at the city of Mexico, to be Minister resident there in place of the HON. L. D. Campbell, resigned.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 21.

In the opening address to the Brazilian Parliament the Emperor said, recently the United States offered its kindly mediation to the allies. Grateful for these offers they could not, however, accept, as it was not consistent with national honor.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, June 21.

The President was enthusiastically received. He came up with GOVERNOR SWANN, who met the party at Annapolis junction.

The President was invited by the Maryland Constitutional Convention, through Governor Swann, to visit Annapolis on his return. The President will visit that city.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.

The Presidential party passed Philadelphia at 1.30 p.m without stopping, going over the new connection of railroads from Baltimore to Trenton.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, June 21.

River falling, with five feet eight inches in the canal.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 21.

Cotton dull; sales of 800 bales upland at 26½@27. Flour dull and 10 to 20c lower; superfine State and Western, $8 50@9 50. Whisky active at $2 25½. Rye nominal at $1 20@1 25. Corn, 1@2c better; $1 07@1 10 for new mixed Western. Oats quiet at 77@80c for old and mixed Western. Coffee quiet and firm. Sugar firm—Cuba, 11½@11¾. Molasses steady and quiet. Pork steady, $30 60@10 87½ for new mess.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 21.

Money market active at 5@6 on call. Sterling steady at 9½@10¾. Gold, 138¾. Government stocks quiet and firm. State stocks higher; new Tennessee 67¾, old 68¾.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, June 21.

Tobacco steady. Cotton dull and nominal at 24c for middling. Hemp steady. Flour languid; extra and XX, $10@13 50. Wheat firm; choice and other grades hardly touched. Corn dull and lower; 68@69c. Oats dull and lower; 65@66c. Provisions very dull and unchanged. Lard dull and nominally lower. Whisky extremely dull and unsettled; free, $2.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, June 21.

Flour firm; family, $11 25@12 50; fancy, $12@14. Wheat firm, No. 1, $2 65@2 70. Corn, 75@76c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye dull at $1 20. Cotton dull and nominal, 23½@24c for middling. Whisky, 30c in bond. Mess pork unchanged, $21. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Bacon dull and unchanged at 9c; shoulders, 11c; sides, 11¾@12c. Clear sides and hams a shade higher; sugar cured, 16c. Lard dull at 12c. Prime sugar firm; raw, 13½@14c. Lard, refined, 16½@17½c. Coffee, 25@28c.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, June 21.

Sales of one hundred and seventy-four hogsheads tobacco; lugs to medium leaf, $2 50@15 25. Superfine flour, $ 25@8 75. Wheat, nominal. Corn, delivered, shelled, 86@88c. Oats, 78c. Mess pork, $21. Bacon—shoulders, 9¼c, packed; clear sides, 12¾@12¾. Lard in tierces, 12¾@12¾. Raw whisky, free, $2 20; in bond, 30c. Cotton, 33c.

MARRIED.

At the residence of Andrew Jackson, Marshall county, Miss., June 20, 1867, by the Rev. T. M. Scherer, JOHN L. WALLFORD, of Memphis, to Miss ELIZABETH R. THOMAS of Marshall county.

DIED.

In this city, on Friday, June 21, 1867, at the residence of his father, No. 47 Union street, LEWIS DOUGLAS WILLIAMS, aged two years and eight months, son of General Joseph H. and Mrs. Jane Williams.

FUNERAL notice hereafter.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. L. ROWOTT are invited to attend the funeral of her only daughter MARY, from the residence of the late Wm. B. SMITH, corner Monroe and Third streets, this (Saturday) afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Carriages in attendance at residence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Manufactured Tobacco

OF ALL GRADES,

FOR SALE LOW by

JOHN W. DICKINSON & BRO.

jan2-3t 231 Front street.

Saint Mary's School.

MRS. MARY E. POPE,

RETURNED to Memphis, will open her School in the house recently occupied by Mr. Ojjeda, up-town (S. St. Mary's Church, Poplar street), and asks of her friends and the public the confidence and favor of past years.

jan22-1t

For Rent.

A BRICK RESIDENCE on Washington street, west of Bridge, containing six rooms, etc.

A NICELY PAPERED COTTAGE on Fourth street, between Court and Jefferson, of five (5) rooms, cistern, etc.

THREE FAMILY ROOMS on Court street, east of Bayou, $25 per month.

THREE ROOMS on Beal street.

A HOUSE OF (5) THREE ROOMS ON DUNLAP AVENUE, close to Poplar street cars; rent $15 per month.

A FINE TWO STORY BRICK on New Madison street, and just beyond the railroad bridge, of eight rooms, and well suited for a store if desired.

C. W. FOOL,

jan22-1t Rental and Real Estate Agent, No. 199 Main street.

Picnic!

To be Given by Fulton Lodge No. 9, Colored Masonic.

ON MONDAY next, at the head of Vance street, there will be a Picnic for the benefit of the Order. Brass Band in attendance.

A Festival will also be given at Avery Chapel, corner of Gayoso and Hernando streets, in the evening. By order of

KWINO STILL, W. M.

JOHN F. PENNY, Secretary.

Committee of Arrangements.

George Mosby, Chairman,
Nelson Mynatt, Henry Hays,
Augustus Bostick, David Mitchell,
Thomas Williamson, C. C. Dickinson.

jan22-1t

To Pay Charges.

NOTICE—On the FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1867, I will proceed to sell, at the Auction store of W. H. PARMELEE & CO., No. 280 Second street, the following goods, from the Memphis and Ohio railroad, to pay charges:

One bundle Bedding, marks R. W. D.
* One bundle Bedding, marks R. G. C.
Three trunks Clothing, marks R. G. C.
Six Window Sash, marks T. L. W.
Three Empty Kegs, marks T. L. W.
Ten Grain Tubs, marks W. & Co.
One Saddle, marks T. L. W.

jan22-1t T. F. TOBIN.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a fieri facias directed to me from the Law Court of Memphis, I will, on **Friday, July 12, 1867**, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., in front of the Court House door, in the unexpired building, in the city of Memphis, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described lot, situate in book 3 Memphis, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the west side of Wellington street one hundred and sixty feet from its intersection with the south side of Vance street; thence north with the west line of Wellington street one hundred and thirty-eight feet to a stake; thence west and parallel with Vance street one hundred and ninety-four feet to a stake; thence south and parallel with Wellington street one hundred and thirty-eight feet to a stake; thence east and parallel with Vance street one hundred and ninety-four feet to the beginning, with its two story frame and improvements thereon, which I have levied on to satisfy a judgment for eight hundred one hundred and fifteen dollars, rendered by the Law Court of Memphis on the **——day of May, 1867**, in the case of P. C. Bethel vs. John Robertson.

E. M. WINTERS,

Sheriff of Shelby County.

By J. H. SWAN, Deputy Sheriff. jan16-1d

Regular St. Louis, Memphis and Vicksburg Packet Line.

The splendid Sidewheel Passenger Packet

RUBICON,

Captain WM. H. BLAKE.

Will leave Memphis for Vicksburg on alternate Fridays at 5 o'clock p.m.

Will leave Memphis for St. Louis on alternate Thursdays at 10 o'clock a.m.

WELCOME,

Captain T. B. JOHNSON,

Will leave Memphis for Vicksburg on alternate Mondays at 5 o'clock p.m.

Will leave Memphis for St. Louis on alternate Saturdays at 10 o'clock a.m.

NEW SAM GATY,

Captain D. H. SILVER,

Will leave Memphis for Vicksburg on alternate Fridays at 5 o'clock p.m.

Will leave Memphis for St. Louis on alternate Thursdays at 10 o'clock a.m.

H. M. SHREVE,

Captain CARTER

Will leave Memphis for Vicksburg on alternate Mondays at 5 o'clock p.m.

Will leave Memphis for St. Louis on alternate Saturdays at 10 o'clock a.m.

☞ The above packets have entered the trade permanently, and planters and shippers can depend on them in high or low water, overflow or no overflow.

Special attention paid to all way and plantation business.

Freight will be received at all times on Wharf-boat, foot of Monroe street, for shipment by this line of packets.

LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents
Corner Main and Madison streets.
And City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

jan22tf

Union Street Lot for Sale.

WILL be sold cheap for cash a very desirable lot on Union street, 40 by 200 feet. Apply to MORGAN, JANNAGIN & PEVEHOUSE, No. 11 Madison street, or to myself at Memphis and Ohio Depot.

jan22-1m A. J. KNAPP.

Worsham House.

OWING to the decline in provisions from war prices, raising my own vegetables, the general economical arrangement of the house, and close personal attention to business, I am enabled to accommodate

Transient Guests at $3 per day, and

Day Boarders at $35 per month.

Feeling desirous that my friends and the traveling public should have the advantage of any deduction that can be made in their favor, I will simply say that my Table and general hotel accomodations shall always be first class, and attention to guests equal to any hotel in the Southwest.

C. B. GALLOWAY,

j jan21-1m Proprietor.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between RICE, WARE & ENGEL, in this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the late firm will please call on Ware in said firm, take all of the assets and assume all of the liabilities of the same.

JOHN N. WARE,
J. ENGEL.

Referring to the above dissolution of copartnership, we give notice that the business will hereafter be continued under the name and style of RICE & ENGEL.

W. D. RICE,
jan21-1w J. ENGEL.

Sealed Proposals.

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER,
MEMPHIS, TENN., June 21, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., of WEDNESDAY, the 26th of the present month for

Building a Sewer,

For the purpose of draining the territory bounded by Main, Beale, Shelby and Linden streets.

Specifications of the work may be seen at this office.

jan22 6t FRANCIS FOSTER, City Engineer.

Wharfage Rates.

Be it Ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

That the wharfage ordinance in relation to flatboats, barges and side-r water craft steamboats excepted) be and the same is hereby so amended as to read as follows:

Flatboats measuring eighty feet or less shall pay three dollars for landing, and one dollar for each day that they remain at the landing.

The same measuring one hundred feet and over, five dollars for landing, and two dollars per day thereafter.

For each day a flatboat may remain at the landing over thirty days, eight dollars.

For each day over sixty days, fifteen dollars.

Barges, and steamboat hulls used as barges, shall pay eight cents per ton, with steamboat privilege as to time of loading and unloading.

Approved June 20, 1867.

W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.

Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, Register. jan1-10t

Carroll Avenue.

Be it Ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

That the name of "Old Market street," from the bayou to Poplar street, be changed to Carroll avenue.

Passed finally June 10, 1867, and approved June 20, 1867.

W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.

Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, Register. jan1-10t

Medical.

MRS. BROWN, for many years associate practitioner of medicine with the late celebrated Dr. Brown, of New York, has opened an

Office No. 33 Monroe Street,

Between Main and Second, where she is prepared to treat all forms of Female Diseases, Sore Breasts, and Children.

A thorough and careful study, with large experience, qualify her for treating Sufferers in the various grades of disease to which humanity is heir. Particularly those diseases to which women are subject may be submitted to her with the fullest confidence in her capacity to cure them with success. Testimonials of the highest character entitle her to the confidence of the suffering.

jan1 3m

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 12 Jefferson Street.

THIS Company is now doing a general Insurance business. Its stock is believed to be perfectly secured, and its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

H. LAIRD, President.

S. H. DUNCOMB,
D. H. TOWNSEND } DIRECTORS { S. B. WILLIAMSON, A. C. TREADWELL,

BEN MAY, Secretary.

AUCTION.

Sales This Day.

Furniture at Auction.

ON SATURDAY MORNING next, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at auction a lot of

Parlor and Bedroom Furniture,
One Excellent Piano,
Carpets, Mirror, Wardrobe, Stove, &c., etc.

Also, a very excellent Light Wagon.

MONSARRAT & MONTGOMERY,

jan22-1t No. 199 Ayres' Building.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

AT

REID & BROTHER'S,

15 1-2 Jefferson Street.

THE largest stock of goods that has ever been offered at public auction in this city, embracing

FINE AND MEDIUM CLOTHING,

PIECE GOODS,

And a large assortment of FURNISHING GOODS.

Sale to commence at 3 o'clock p.m.

Will sell at private sale during the day. Come early and get your supply.

☞ Store for rent and Fixtures for sale.

REID & BROTHER,
jan13-2w 15½ Jefferson street.

Sales Future Days.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALES!

A TEN ACRE LOT.

WE will offer without reserve to the highest bidder, for cash, on

Wednesday, June 26, at 12 o'clock,

At our Salesroom, No. 324 Second street, Ayres' Building, TEN ACRE LOT, giving the choice of eighty acres of wood cleared land in the Abercrombie tract, on the Raleigh road, four miles from the city. A map of the ground may be seen at our office, and we will show the property to parties desirous of examining before sale. Title perfect.

Also, at the same time and place,

THREE BUILDING LOTS,

Thirty-four feet front by one hundred and eighty feet depth, situated in Hill's subdivision, east side of Walnut street, just south of Tennessee.

TERMS—Half cash; balance in six months and interest.

These lots are well enclosed, and are strictly first class property. The sale is peremptory and without reserve.

The situation is very desirable, being near the termination of the Vance street railroad and St. Agnes cemetery.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers.

jan22td

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE CORNER LOT,

On Second and Poplar Streets.

WE are directed to offer at public sale,

On Thursday, June 27, at 11 o'clock,

Upon the premises

Immediately preceding the sale of the property of Anthony Voss,

That most valuable property at the NORTHEAST CORNER OF SECOND AND POPLAR streets, fronting 50 feet on Second, Graham Ext., 24½ feet square. The property will be subdivided into three lots 50 by 80½ each, fronting on Second.

TERMS—Half cash; balance in six months, with interest, secured by deeds of trust.

☞ Title perfect.

ROYSTER TREZEVANT & Co., Auctioneers.

jan22td

Five City Residences

At Public sale.

BY direction of M. L. WICKS, Esq., trustee, we will sell to the highest bidder,

On Thursday, June 27, at 12 o'clock,

ON THE PREMISES,

FIVE BRICK DWELLINGS, three stories high, containing ten rooms each, situated on the Anthony Street Block, at the corner of Second and Poplar streets, fronting 50 feet on Second, Main street and Overton Hotel. This is some of the most valuable residence property in the city, and advantageously located, which must always command good tenants at full rents.

Each house will be sold separately, and the purchaser will be entitled to receive the rents from the day of sale, as soon as the leases of said houses terminate.

THIS SALE WILL BE POSITIVE AND WITHOUT RESERVE, upon the following terms: One-third cash, balance on four and eight months, with liens retained and approved personal security. This is important.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers.

jan21td

A. S. LEVY & CO.,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

NO. 350 SECOND STREET,

Sales every day. Quick sales and prompt returns. jan 2m

The Buntyn

HOMESTEAD LANDS

FOR SALE.

WE have the pleasure of placing on the market these very desirable and cheaply located lots, which are within easy, comfortable and cheap distance to the business part of the city, with about twenty acres of land, have been recently sold to Hiram F. Hill, Esq., who now resides on the premises. The balance of the tract, consisting of about 40 acres, has been laid off in lots varying in size from five to ten acres, fronting upon broad avenues, and laid off so as to secure the greatest amount of comfort. The trains of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, afford the opportunity of going in and out of the city, from and to Stanly's Station, four times a day, so that in fact a residence at this point almost as conveniently as up live in the city itself.

The entire can now be had of lots wholly or part in original forest, or in field.

IN EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.

The executors are directed by the will to sell this place and invest in city property, and we will receive propositions to exchange for city improved or vacant lots in part pay.

To all parties looking for a suburban residence, we do not think any property more desirable, can be found, in regard to health, convenience or good neighborhood, within the same distance from the city.

The terms will be made very liberal and easy, and the prices low to parties desirous of buying for speculation.

Plans of the subdivision will be seen at our office.

jan21-tf ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS,

No. 8 Jefferson Street,

Paid in Capital - - - - - $300,000

Authorized Capital - - - $1,000,000

W. H. CHERRY, President.
A. T. LACEY, Vice-President.
J. J. FREEMAN, Cashier.

june21tf

MAYDWELL & ANDERSON

MARBLE WORKS!

NO. 59 UNION STREET,

Bet'w Second and Third.

June 21-tf

Franklin Insurance Company.

THE Creditors of the Franklin Insurance Company are requested to meet at the Room of the Chamber of Commerce on

Wednesday, 26th instant, at 10 o'clock a.m.,

For the purpose of Reorganizing the Bank, by the election of officers, etc. All the creditors are earnestly requested to attend.

T. L. BEARD,
jan21d Chairman Committee, etc.

HAVING DETERMINED TO CLOSE OUT

WITHOUT DELAY

Our Immense Stock

—

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

SATURDAY, : : : : : : : : : JUNE 24, 1867

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ The news of the City will be found on the first and third pages. ☜

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Express Daily	10:25 P.M.	9:30 A.M.
Through Mail Daily	1:00 P.M.	11:30 P.M.
Somerville Accommodation Daily	8:05 A.M.	2:00 P.M.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express	3:45 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
New Orleans Mail	8:05 P.M.	4:30 P.M.
Freight daily, except Sunday	3:05 P.M.	5:30 A.M.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	4:20 P.M.	8:30 A.M.
Night Express	8:30 A.M.	4:20 P.M.

Ticket office, 22 Main, corner of South Court street.

Public Speaking in the Seventh Congressional District.

The undersigned, candidates for Congress, will address the people of the Seventh Congressional District at the following times and places, viz.:

Troy, Monday, June 24.
Dyersburg, Wednesday, June 26.
Ripley, Friday, June 28.
Trenton, Monday, July 1.
Milan, Tuesday, July 2.
McKenzie, Wednesday, July 3.
Paris, Thursday, July 4.
Huntingdon, Saturday, July 13.
Red Mound, Monday, July 15.
Lexington, Tuesday, July 16.
Camden, Thursday, July 18.
Marlborough, Friday, July 19.
Stevenson's Mill, Weakley county, Wednesday, July 24.
Como, Henry County, Thursday, July 25.

ISAAC R. HAWKINS,
WM. P. CALDWELL.

TO THE COUNTRY PRESS.—The proprietors of the AVALANCHE are prepared to furnish a fine quality of printing ink, black and colored, at Eastern prices, for CASH. In ordering, let the kind of press be stated. tf

The Imperial Hat at Miller & Leidy's, opposite Court Square. 3t

Cumberland University, Lebanon Tennessee now has eleven Professors; among them Lieutenant General A. P. Stewart, A. M. and J. M. Safford, L. L. D. Next session opens the first Monday in September. For catalogues address B. W. McDonnold, D. D. President. tf.

A rare chance for country merchants to attend the great closing out sale of damaged goods at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

The finest hats in the city at the Memphis Hat Company's. 3t

All colors of bugle trimmings and gimp, in large variety, at Lindauer & Pollock's, No. 299 Main street. tf

Twenty-five thousand dollars worth of damaged goods, left at M. Kraus & Co., No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store, which must be sold within thirty days, regardless of cost or value. tf

The Chinese Hat at the Memphis Hat Company, 299 Main street. 3t

Thirty spring hoop skirts, for only $1. Be sure to secure one at 299 Main street. tf

Whose dry goods store is that next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store? It is M. Kraus & Co.'s damaged stock, where you can buy dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, etc., at your own price. Must be sold in thirty days. tf

Call at Lindauer & Pollock's, 299 Main street, and examine stock, and satisfy yourself that goods are sold lower than those who advertise to sell at cost. tf

The coolest hat worn is at "Miller & Leidy's, opposite Court Square. 3t

Emmons & Son, No. 10 Jefferson street, have received the Metropolitan Record, Field, Turf and Farm, Irish American, Irish People, Criminal Zeitung, Catholic World, Chimney Corner (monthly part,) Harper's Magazine for July, Scott & Weel's Fashion Plate Patterns for 1867, and London Art Journal for June.

Twenty-five thousand dollars worth of damaged dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, are still left, and must be sold regardless of cost or value, within thirty days, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

The best prints in America 12½c and 15 cents per yard. SILOSS & BRO., 98 247 Main street.

The Brazilian Straw Hat at the "Memphis Hat Company's," 299 Main street. 3t

AUGUST BERTON, *Ice Cream Saloon, Confectionery and Bakery, Corner of Fourth and Poplar Streets*, Mr. Berton has, in his establishment, a splendid ice cream saloon for ladies and families. He also furnishes families with ice cream put up in ice, from a quart up. The greatest and best varieties of fresh fruit and cake, all of his own manufacture, constantly on hand. 1w

MUNICIPAL COURT.—The jury in the case of Kate Stonerod rendered a verdict of guilty, and assessed a fine of fifty dollars. Counsel made a motion for a new trial and an arrest of judgment. During the argument of this case one of the jurymen was discovered in which delightful state he had been for half an hour, totally unconscious of the eloquent appeal made to his reason by the counsel for the defense. Judge Waldron ordered the old man to call it a day and go home in the land of dreams this departed juror, which order was promptly obeyed by the "beautiful dreamer." The grand jury returned thirty-six bills of indictment.

The Cable Panama Hat at Miller & Leidy's. 3t

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—On the 1st of July next I will issue distress warrants against all persons who shall have taxes for the fiscal year 1866-67 to pay. Parties in arrears for taxes will save themselves this annoyance and expense by calling at the office and paying their taxes, as the law will be strictly enforced against delinquents.

JOHN H. BOWEN,
City Tax Collector.
MEMPHIS, TENN., June 18, 1867. 2w

Twenty-five thousand dollars' worth of damaged dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, etc., must be sold every day regardless of cost or value, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. Country merchants, citizens and planters attend this great closing out sale to secure great bargains. tf

The "Rialto Hat," new style, "Memphis Hat Company's." 3t

A rare chance for citizens, country merchants and planters to secure great bargains in dry goods, boots and shoes, clothing, etc., damaged by the late fire at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

CRIMINAL COURT.—The case of George R. Wade was concluded last evening, so far as the testimony and counsel were concerned. The State was represented by Attorney General Wallace and General Sale; the defense by Colonel Geo. Gault and Van A. W. Anderson, Esq. These gentlemen displayed their usual ability and eloquence, notwithstanding the intense heat, and the discussion attracted a large number of citizens. The jury will render their verdict this morning. The cases for to-day are:

864. B. H. Lynch. Embezzlement.
924. Thomas Martin, alias Pretty Tom. Larceny from the person.
920. Thomas Kiernan. Murder.

Ventilating straw and felt hats at the "Memphis Hat Company's," 299 Main street. 3t

Corsets, only fifty cents a pair, at Lindauer & Pollock's, 299 Main street.

THE ASBURY FESTIVAL.—The pleasant festival in Stillman Block maintained its interest last night, and there was a fair attendance. Everything went merry as a marriage bell. The excitement relative to the many pretty things that are to be voted for is on the increase, and the fair is to be continued on several evenings of next week. The fair is superb, and the lady managers are as courteous and amiable as they are good and pretty. Thus far there have been so many rival entertainments in this festival that is the attraction. It is meeting and we hope the attendance next week will fill the house to its utmost capacity every evening.

Bleached and brown domestics as low as any in the city, at Lindauer & Pollock's, 299 Main street. tf

Straw hats—all styles—Miller & Leidy's, 299 Main street, opposite Court Square. 3t

CHANCERY COURT.—The following decrees and orders were entered yesterday:

J. P. Drake vs. Nathan Greenwald et al. Final decree.
Wm. E. Butler vs. Mary J. Small. Order of sale.
Same vs. M. Merrick. Same order.
Mary S. Waldron vs. M. J. Waldron. Decree for sale.
R. C. Brinkley vs. John W. Brewster et al. Order dismissing bill.
John H. Brown et al. vs. Pope Bros. et al. Decree divesting and vesting title.
Wm. H. Hartman & Son vs. Pope Bros. et al. Decree divesting and vesting title.
W. G. Lane & Co., vs. Pope Bros. et al. Decree divesting and vesting title.
John Collins vs. R. Hough et al. Decree dismissing bill.
Sarah H. Allen vs. A. J. Wellford et al. Final decree.
B. F. Boon vs. N. W. Jones. Order dismissing bill.
Dr. Monroe et al. vs. C. P. Hunt et al. Decree vesting title.
Wm. G. Ford vs. John F. Carithers. Final decree.
L. Gerdes vs. A. Trotter. Bill dismissed.
B. F. Harris et al. vs. Hunt et al. Injunction dissolved.
John L. Sullivan et al. vs. W. Clements. Bill dismissed.

To-day will be a Hearing Docket will be taken up from No. 400 to 500.

All the leading novelties in hats at Miller & Leidy's "Memphis Hat Company." 3t

Official Drawing of the Missouri State Lottery.

CLASS 302, DRAWN JUNE 21, 1867.

33, 23, 34, 71, 74, 5, 32, 7, 3, 37, 36, 35.

CLASS 303, DRAWN JUNE 22, 1867.

14, 69, 66, 62, 39, 25, 26, 61, 52, 18, 40, 32, 3.

This lottery is drawn twice each day. Over $100,000 in prizes is paid each day. It is the only lottery in which the prizes are *all cash*. It has been drawn for over fifty years. Tickets cost from twenty-five cents to twenty dollars. It is the only lottery in which you can get a ticket with any number on it you wish. Call or send for a circular.

GEO. W. VAN VORT,
Southern Agent,
20 Jefferson street and 28 Gayoso street.

There is not a store in the city that has a better stock of dress goods, or selling cheaper, than Lindauer & Pollock's, 299 Main street. tf

RADICAL DEMONISM.

The Cloven Foot Shown at Purdy.

Fielding Hurst either Drunk or Crazy.

His Vulgar Interruption of Mr. Etheridge.

A Disgusting Spectacle.

The Wild Beast Effectually Subdued, Backed Down and Effectually Squelched Out.

Never in the political history of any country have the leaders of a faction or party reached lower depths of blasphemy, indecency and infamy than the leaders of Brownlowism seem to have especially attained in Tennessee. Their narrow minded bigotry and ignorance may be patiently borne a little while longer; but the cup of forbearance is nigh full to overflowing when they add their sickening, disgusting and savage personal insults to their accumulated heaps of political wrongs and outrages. Shooting down inoffensive citizens in cold blood, riding others on rails through the streets, robbing hen roosts and stealing generally, we hoped would be the extent of outrages to be borne by our unhappy people; but it seems in this we have mistaken the full measure of the fiendish capacity of Radical hate and violence. While the militia are amusing themselves with the groans and agonies of murdered men, the highest officials (Brownlow's appointees of course) are indulging in the exquisite pleasure of denouncing Free Masonry, the Church, all denominations of Christians, and vilely abusing and insulting inoffensive, helpless women. Like the doomed King of Babylon, they see the handwriting on the wall, and, in the desperation of despair, seem transformed into devils incarnate. Barbarism would stand appalled at deeds they unblushingly commit in the name of loyalty, while decency hangs her head in shame at their foul and loathsome utterances. In confirmation—and more—of all this, we will endeavor to give an account of a scene beggaring description, which occurred on Saturday last, in the circuit of Mr. Etheridge's speech at Purdy, McNairy county. It is well known to all that a doughty warrior by the name of Fielding Hurst, the valiant commander of the notorious robbing, burning and pillaging 6th Tennessee Cavalry—the same that chased little General W. J. Smith into his quarters at Grand Junction for selling salt to the Confederates, now wears, as a mark of Brownlow's favor, the judicial ermine of the Eighth District, once presided over by such good and true men as Haskill, Turley, Reed, Totten and others. His interpretation of the laws and administration of justice is a huge burlesque upon the "perfection of human reason," and would be a source of amusement to the entire legal fraternity, if not often accompanied by the most devilish and disastrous results to the innocent victims of his brutal ignorance, prejudices, and hellish instincts. Narrow minded, of deficient education, without legal or other information, drunken and debauched, this bloated Brownlow appointee sits on the bench to administer justice. Of course with him the Brownlow code is the only law, and killing a "rebel" not being recognised by that code as a crime, seldom meets the least notice or punishment. In McNairy he is monarch of all he surveys, which, by the way, extends not far beyond the outskirts of Purdy, for, made craven and cowardly through contemplation of his own villainies and crimes, he is known never to leave home without a body guard, *a la* the present deposed and defunct Judge Leonard on a certain memorable occasion of which we then made respectful and timely mention. Enthroned, as we say, upon an usurped bench, trembling for existence upon the crumbling fabric of Brownlow's power, he naturally feels uneasiness at the mere hint of danger from any quarter. Mr. Etheridge, in a most powerful and scathing speech on Saturday, as above alluded to, afforded Hurst, and all like him, ample apprehension that the sun of Brownlowism, usurpation, outrage and wrong, was rapidly hastening to set in the black darkness of eternal oblivion. That Etheridge should even attempt to make a speech on reserved Radical ground, was hardly to be tolerated, but that thousands of the misled followers of Hurst should quit their farms in remote sections of the county, and come and quietly listen to a Conservative (rebel) speech, was not to be endured for a moment. Hence the angry and defiant scowl the great and pure Judge cast upon Mr. Etheridge as he mounted the stand amid the loud and enthusiastic cheers of his many friends and admirers. Mr. Etheridge had not proceeded in his masterly dissection of the stinking, putrid carcass of Brownlowism more than perhaps half or three quarters of an hour, when he noticed a bleareyed, burley, blasted looking individual, manifesting signs of considerable uneasiness. Not knowing Hurst, Mr. Etheridge thought the fellow before him one of the many beneficiaries of Brownlow's pardoning kindness, as he was making some allusion to the penitentiary and horse thieves at the time. Changing the subject to the fraudulent and extravagant expenditures of the State government under Brownlow rule, he showed how the people of the State had been swindled out of $60,000 in the one item of extra pay to the members of the Legislature. The pay of a member is four dollars per day; they voted to receive it in gold, which amounted to nearly seven dollars per day. The Radical members—the main supporters of the measure—justified it on the ground that anybody could demand gold and all the dues and payments of debts, and the State owed them, and, like others, they simply demanded what everybody was entitled to. This doctrine, he said, was even yet seriously maintained and no doubt believed by a large majority of the Radical members of the Legislature, notwithstanding greenbacks had been made a legal tender in the payment of debts by solemn act of Congress. He said that many members that voted to pay themselves in gold, were not so dishonest as ignorant, and he believed there were some of Brownlow's Judges sufficiently ignorant of law and to hold the same opinion. Here this bleareyed individual became considerably fidgety and apparently considerably excited. Mr. Etheridge now believed him to be some victim to a bill of costs by too strenuously insisting on receiving a small debt in gold and silver. He said: "These Radicals will have the unblushing effrontery to tell you that you have a right to demand gold and silver in payment of debts, and we had better be satisfied with greenbacks—but that is not the law, nor would it be justice." At that moment the bloated countenance gleamed like a red hot furnace. Leaping wildly up, swinging his arms back and forth like the levers of a windmill, he furiously roared out:

"That's a d—d rebel lie, I'll bet a thousand dollars, d—d d—n the rebels! See h—h—h—here" —sticking his fingers under his right upper lip—"s—ee—here—the God d—n rebel s—n b—a sh-t cut two of my teeth. God d—n the rebels." "My friend," said Mr. Etheridge, still not knowing that he was speaking to the Judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit, "My friend, you are here under a Masonic Lodge, in the sacred precincts of a church." "God d—n the Masons; they murdered John Morgan; they are all rebels. God d—n their soul's. God d—n the rebels to hell." Here he stuck his finger in his mouth and said as before, "—s—ee h-h-here, my teeth cut. God d—n the rebels." By this time Mr. Etheridge's patience had inquired who the wild beast was, and being informed it was Judge Fielding Hurst, he turned upon him a most withering look of contempt and scorn, and said:

"You are a Judge, I believe. You are sworn to preserve the peace, sustain the dignity and sanctity of the law. Are you not now perjuring yourself here before high Heaven—here, in this sacred building—here before this altar, where all meet to worship, the one living God, regardless of all political differences and animosities?"

Here Hurst took a worse fit than ever.

"God d—n the law. If anybody said he perjured himself, he told a d—d lie. God d—n the Church; d—n the preachers—all were a d—d set of canting, hypocritical rebels. God d—n the rebels. [Here he inserted his fingers in his jaw, as before.] s—s—s—h—h—here, what the God d—d rebels did. Where are my teeth? God d—n their souls. God d—n."

Again Mr. Etheridge interrupted him in his tirade of blasphemous profanity:

"Sir, if you will not respect the Masonic Lodge, the sacredness of the Church, I hope you will have common decency enough to respect the ladies here present, who I notice are preparing to leave the house."

"God d—n the women. They are all rebel h—h—s; worse than the men; ought all to be sent to h—ll. I would like to kick their God d—d ——. God d—d—Dixie souls."

Here the ladies all sprang up to leave. Mr. Etheridge prevailed on them to remain a minute, as he was about to enter into the animal taming business. The arena had to be cleared, and what a good a time as any. Hurst mistook Etheridge's allusions, and became alarmed. He cried out most pitifully: "Oh! you can shoot me. I know you are armed. I have no pistol. Oh! you and the d—d rebels can assassinate me if you will."

Mr. Etheridge told him he should not be hurt. But he felt like abusing one Radical to his heart's content, and he would practice about fifteen minutes on him. The practice was a complete success—as never was mad more appropriately excoriated and skinned before.

LIFE INSURANCE.—We copy the following from the *American Exchange and Review*: "We took occasion, last year, to note the rapid growth of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company of New York, referring to 1863, 1864 and 1865. But in 1866 this company far surpassed all previous success. As compared with the beginning of the year, the company had actually *doubled* its dimensions at the close. So great has been the growth of the business that, while the Knickerbocker issued in 1863 but 400 new policies, through the affluent prosperity of 1866 it records, as the issue of this single year, 5450 new policies! A truly wonderful increase, but still over broader fields yet the harvest spread of the future. The year 1867 more than doubled the results attained in the first quarter of 1866. Assets, income, all the elements of accumulating financial strength, are advancing in almost geometrical progression. The staid and steady old Knickerbocker of a few years since could scarcely be recognized in its present triumphant career, were it not that it is as careful, circumspect and systematic as ever, and quite desirous still for the riches of a good name and an honest, stable foundation than piled up millions. This office is guided by a most intelligent management, which has well earned the success it has met. Each passing year gives new proofs of President Lyman's ability. Mr. Smithes is a most assiduous and laborious officer, and Mr. Lansing, under a variety of circumstances, displays rare executive abilities." We understand that this old and substantial company intends establishing a branch office at this point, which will embrace a large portion of Southern territory, the whole to be under the management of Messrs. S. R. Clarke & Co., who are now receiving applications for the company.

A NEW POLITICAL ELEMENT.

Radical Proposition in Relation to the Indemnity Tax Bill.

The come-outers who have withdrawn from Lincoln Council, but still affiliate with the Radical party, profess to have been mainly influenced in their course by contempt for the character and conduct of Barbour Lewis, the Eatons and their backers, but they are shrewd fellows and are shaping their course so skilfully that they will carry the bulk of the Radical party of Memphis with them. They even hope to win Conservative support by and by.

One of the shrewdest of their dodges is in relation to the Indemnity Tax bill. They admit that, made as a sweeping, wholesale measure, it would be exceedingly onerous. They admit that to saddle four hundred and fifty thousand dollars of additional tax per annum upon the people of Shelby county would be ruinous. They say frankly that they are not in favor of a law that would be almost a sweeping confiscation. They condemn the Indemnity Tax bill proposed in and almost carried through the last Legislature, because they say it would be onerous on all blacks and loyal whites who own property. They say that they don't wish to see a tax of one per cent. levied on all real estate to make good the losses of those loyal men who lost property during the war, unless a liberal allowance is also made to widows, orphans or aged persons who lost in the war, fathers, husbands or sons who could be their supporters. These conservators don't propose to break with the Radical party of the State. They will vote for at least a part of the Radical candidates. They admit to Conservatives that they are opposed to the Indemnity Tax bill in its present shape. They say to other Radicals that such an Indemnity Tax bill would be ruinous. They say that they will favor the Indemnity Tax bill, if it is made to suit them, and their suggestions are so adroit and plausible that their authors will almost certainly win popular favor by their presentation, and, if the Radicals carry the State, will have their ideas adopted in legislative action. If the Indemnity Tax law must be passed, then the proposed amendments now suggested will make it no more objectionable to Radicals, but will commend it to many property holders.

This amendment proposes that the Indemnity Tax bill shall not be made a sweeping burden on all property holders, irrespective of their loyalty, but shall be made "a tax on all property holders who own property over and above a certain amount, and cannot prove that they were always loyal, and never in any way gave aid or assistance to the Southern Confederacy." This will exempt all colored property holders—all property holders who are not assessed beyond a certain amount, say fifty or one hundred thousand dollars, and all property holders who are assessed beyond such amount, but can prove that they gave no aid or assistance, or encouragement to the rebellion. In McNairy he is monarch of all he surveys, which, by the way, extends not far beyond the outskirts of Purdy, for, made craven and cowardly through contemplation of his own villainies and crimes, he is known never to leave home without a body guard, *a la* the present deposed and defunct Judge Leonard on a certain memorable occasion of which we then made respectful and timely mention. Enthroned, as we say, upon an usurped bench, trembling for existence upon the crumbling fabric of Brownlow's power, he naturally feels uneasiness at the mere hint of danger from any quarter. Mr. Etheridge, in a most powerful and scathing speech on Saturday, as above alluded to, afforded Hurst, and all like him, ample apprehension that the sun of Brownlowism, usurpation, outrage and wrong, was rapidly hastening to set in the black darkness of eternal oblivion. That Etheridge should even attempt to make a speech on reserved Radical ground, was hardly to be tolerated, but that thousands of the misled followers of Hurst should quit their farms in remote sections of the county, and come and quietly listen to a Conservative (rebel) speech, was not to be endured for a moment. Hence the angry and defiant scowl the great and pure Judge cast upon Mr. Etheridge as he mounted the stand amid the loud and enthusiastic cheers of his many friends and admirers. Mr. Etheridge had not proceeded in his masterly dissection of the stinking, putrid carcass of Brownlowism more than perhaps half or three quarters of an hour, when he noticed a bleareyed, burley, blasted looking individual, manifesting signs of considerable uneasiness. Not knowing Hurst, Mr. Etheridge thought the fellow before him one of the many beneficiaries of Brownlow's pardoning kindness, as he was making some allusion to the penitentiary and horse thieves at the time. Changing the subject to the fraudulent and extravagant expenditures of the State government under Brownlow rule, he showed how the people of the State had been swindled out of $60,000 in the one item of extra pay to the members of the Legislature. The pay of a member is four dollars per day; they voted to receive it in gold, which amounted to nearly seven dollars per day. The Radical members—the main supporters of the measure—justified it on the ground that anybody could demand gold and all the dues and payments of debts, and the State owed them, and, like others, they simply demanded what everybody was entitled to. This doctrine, he said, was even yet seriously maintained and no doubt believed by a large majority of the Radical members of the Legislature, notwithstanding greenbacks had been made a legal tender in the payment of debts by solemn act of Congress. He said that many members that voted to pay themselves in gold, were not so dishonest as ignorant, and he believed there were some of Brownlow's Judges sufficiently ignorant of law and to hold the same opinion. Here this bleareyed individual became considerably fidgety and apparently considerably excited. Mr. Etheridge now believed him to be some victim to a bill of costs by too strenuously insisting on receiving a small debt in gold and silver. He said: "These Radicals will have the unblushing effrontery to tell you that you have a right to demand gold and silver in payment of debts, and we had better be satisfied with greenbacks—but that is not the law, nor would it be justice." At that moment the bloated countenance gleamed like a red hot furnace. Leaping wildly up, swinging his arms back and forth like the levers of a windmill, he furiously roared out:

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BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEY.

Extraordinary Cure.

This disease is so named from having been discovered and first described by Doctor Bright, an English physician of much repute. It consists of disintegration of the kidneys, and which finally results in the destruction of that organ. It is reckoned incurable, and the impression generally prevails in and out of the profession that death must quickly and necessarily ensue an attack of the malady.

A late announcement to the effect that the President was suffering from the disease, has excited considerable inquiry concerning the peculiarities, fatality, etc., of the disease. The report reminds us of a case, the successful cure of which should find a prominent place in the medical records of the country. We refer to the case of the Hon. John Morrissey, the particulars of which were as follows: About three years ago, whilst Mr. Morrissey was making a visit to his parents in Troy, in New York State, he was attacked with a disease whose symptoms poupplussed his physician, and the violence of which resisted all treatment. The physician informed the patient that he could not give but a few days at the utmost of living, and caution proposed to abandon the case. Mr. Morrissey had business in New York city that demanded his personal presence and attention, and therefore without delay he went to and fro like the levers of a residence there, suffering intolerable torture on the journey. Immediately on his arrival in the city he summoned a consultation of six of the most noted and reputable physicians in the city to examine his case, and after a patient and thorough investigation, they decided that he was afflicted with Bright's disease of the kidneys, and could not possibly survive more than the eighth or sixteenth day succeeding. The patient discharged his physicians, and after settling his business, went into a regular system of treatment planned by himself, and which consisted of the exact course of life pursued in training for a prize fight. During the course he persistently avoided the use of fluids; so intense was his thirst sometimes, that it was with the most extreme difficulty he could restrain himself to drink water. Oftentimes he went into the upper room in his home, locked the door and threw the key out of the window, taking the precaution to oblige himself to resist the use of fluids and avoid abating his intense and agonizing thirst. In the persistent persecution of his course, he often became almost insane from the excessive mental and physical torture that was produced by his system of treatment; but he persisted in it, and eventually succeeded in effecting a perfect cure.

The Emperor Napoleon III heard of the case, and being afflicted with the same malady, indited an autograph letter of inquiry and congratulatory to Mr. Morrissey on his recovery, and was answered by him with a minute description of all the details and circumstances attending the course and the treatment of the malady. But the mercurial Frenchman has not enjoyed the necessary fortitude and self abnegation like that which was observed by Mr. Morrissey, and which seems to be absolutely requisite to effect a cure.

A Home for Mr. Davis.

To the People of the South: The Ladies' Davis Association of Mississippi was organized at the capital September 20th, 1866, for the purpose of receiving means for the family of ex-President Davis. A sufficient sum has been realized to meet present necessities. The work of love and duty which this Association proposes is raising funds for the purpose of purchasing a home for Mr. Davis in Mississippi. To effect this purpose it is necessary to appeal to the people of the Southern States for pecuniary assistance to organize associations in each of the States for the furtherance of the cause. The Association pledges its honor to the people of the South to apply faithfully the funds which may be contributed.

Contributions from all the States urgently solicited. They may be remitted to J. & T. Green, First National Bank, Jackson, Miss. All donations will be acknowledged by the Secretary.

MRS. GOV. B. G. HUMPHREYS, President.
MISS SUE H. ADAMS, Secretary.
JACKSON, MISS., May 18, 1867. tf

THE GRAVEST MALADIES OF YOUTH AND EARLY MANHOOD.—Howard Association Essays, on the physiology of the passions, and the errors, abuses and diseases peculiar to this first age of man, with reports on new methods of treatment employed in this Institution. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, Philadelphia Pa. 3m

LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—The Young Men's Mercantile and Literary Association gave a public exhibition at the Central Church, Union street, Thursday night, to a large and select audience. Mr. W. O. Allen opened the exercises with a declaration which did him credit. Mr. Byland then delivered a well written essay. Mr. Blair followed with an oration well written and happily delivered. Mr. James H. Sullivan then recited Poe's fine poem, "The Raven," in a creditable manner, and Mr. C. S. Collins delivered a splendid sermon on "charity." The Debate—Should Females be granted the Privileges of Suffrage—was next engaged in by Messrs. Lawrence and Bolling. Mr. Lawrence opened with an elaborate and logical speech, which was eloquently answered by Mr. Bolling. The debate became more interesting, and drew both louder and more substantial arguments as the closing speeches. The audience seemed highly pleased with the evening's entertainment, and we doubt not the house would be crowded to repletion should the Society give another public exhibition. The Society, we understand, is comparatively young, and its numbers small, and we would recommend it to the young gentlemen of the city who seek mental culture, as a society embracing the first young men of the city, in point of talent, education and refinement.

A day or two since a juror in the Municipal Court asked permission to see his wife, who was reported at the point of death, but the Prosecuting Attorney would not consent to his leaving.

ITEMITAS.

Solomon Tenney was arrested for receiving stolen goods.

John Singer was arrested for stealing a box of lemons from A. Podesta.

Pat Eldridge is charged with stealing goods to the amount of $500 from Mr. Carrihan.

A bar keeper and owner of a bar room had a spirited fight on Madison street yesterday.

Paisey Quinn was arrested for not delivering a trunk that had been placed upon his dray.

Ned Patton was arrested yesterday for stealing a gold watch and chain from Mr. Peebles.

John Fish is charged with swindling a Mr. Coony on the levee yesterday.

Mike Findley was arrested yesterday for brutally beating his little daughter, six years of age.

Ned Fogerty was yesterday fined sixty-five dollars for insulting ladies on Main street.

Abe Doyle, while a very little under the pleasant influence of liquor, had his pocket picked yesterday.

There were two unimportant fires on Thursday night. One was on Poplar and the other on Gayoso street.

A little girl named Mary Clark was run over by a hack yesterday and badly hurt. Her parents reside on Monroe street.

John Hess is charged with stealing $100 and a gold watch from Sam Smith, near the Beale street market—Smith being the owner.

A colored washer woman was yesterday arrested for stealing a lot of linen from Mrs. Clary, who keeps a boarding house on Madison street.

Two negro women were arrested yesterday for selling old ball tickets for $1 each to other negroes who could not read.

Ed. Stroulh was yesterday arrested for swindling Henry Foot out of $2,000, by giving a check on the First National Bank of St. Louis.

A keno room on Monroe street has 253 indictments against it, and on one Main has 150 against it.

Dave Bird was arrested for stealing a mule that had been left standing in the street by Henry Davidson. He offered to sell it for $50.

Five miles of Nicolson pavement are under contract in this city, and five more miles are projected. The projected work will require eleven million more feet of lumber, and the entire work necessitates the survey by the City Civil Engineer of twenty miles of property frontage.

There will be a meeting of citizens at five o'clock this evening, in the Common Law Courtroom, for the purpose of making arrangements for that celebration of the Fourth of July which is to come off at the National Cemetery, on the Memphis and Ohio railroad. The call for the meeting asks the co-operation of officers of the United States Army, members of civic societies, and citizens generally.

A Radical writer guesses that the *Appeal* will take up spiritualism, the *Bulletin* advocates woman suffrage, and the AVALANCHE probable "come out for free love." The probability of the AVALANCHE coming out for any of these Yankee isms is rather remote. Even if it does so, its attaches won't "come out" as a Radical writer did recently on Union street, with a white girl, and be roundly abused by a jealous negress. Whatever the course of the AVALANCHE may be, none of its attaches will be members in good standing in a Radical church, and at the same time lovers of the doorkeeper of a disreputable house.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SATURDAY, June 22, 1867.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

Weather extremely warm and sultry. The river is receding steadily, at the rate of a foot in every twenty-four hours. At St. Louis and Cairo the river is declining. The Ohio is falling, with six feet scant in the canal. White river is falling, with a good stage to Jacksonport. The Arkansas is receding, with eight feet in the channel to Little Rock.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Rubicon, St. Louis.
" Marble City, St. Louis.
" Cincinnati, St. Louis.
" Westmoreland, Cincinnati.
" Rose Hambleton, White river.
" Victor No. 2, Hale's Point.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Rubicon, Vicksburg.
" Enterprise, Little Rock.
" Westmoreland, New Orleans.
" Golden Eagle, Cincinnati.
" Lady, Mariana.

BOATS IN PORT.

Marble City, Rose Hambleton, Celeste and Dan. Able.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business on the wharf yesterday was dull and looked as gloomy and lonesome as a village grave yard. Shipments for all points continue scarce.

The Ruth and Richmond left New Orleans Wednesday together, on a quick trip. The Ruth telegraphed from Vicksburg, yesterday morning, that she would leave here this morning at seven a. m. for St. Louis. She made a splendid run to Vicksburg, and if her run from Vicksburg to this port comes up with the other, she will set the pegs for them all. Captain Pegram is in command of the Ruth. W. F. Hoague is her purser.

We received a dispatch from Captain Charley Dravo, last evening, saying the magnificent steamer Great Republic would be at the wharf by noon to receive for New Orleans, and leave promptly at five p.m. We commend the Republic and her amiable crew to the shipping and traveling public. Cotton shippers and persons wishing to ship South will not forget this superb steamer. We bespeak for her a liberal share of patronage. Charley Dravo, her first clerk, is a high toned gentleman, and we can assure the traveling public that all who embrace the opportunity to travel with him will never regret the comforts obtained on this commodious passenger steamer. They will repay the weary traveler.

Captain William Miller, of the firm of Ellis & Co., forwarding and commission merchants, and his family were passengers on the Golden Eagle, bound for Cincinnati. Mr. Miller returns to his old home, which he has not seen for fourteen years. We can imagine the cordial welcome and pleasure he will receive from his old acquaintance and friends. Captain William Elliott's family were also passengers on the Golden Eagle, bound for Cincinnati.

The Rose Hambleton, Captain Thomas Newell, arrived from White river yesterday at noon. She is receiving for all points on White river, and will leave to-day at five p.m. Captain Newell is a clever and reliable gentleman, is her chief clerk. She is receiving a new pair of chimneys, which will be up in time for her to leave.

Capt. John J. Hale left Cincinnati Wednesday evening for this port.

The Alice Dean and Silver Moon have been chartered at Cincinnati to take the Masons on an excursion on Monday.

The Rose Hambleton will receipt through for freight for Little Rock.

The regular Evansville packet, the John D. Perry, in command of Jew. Pinney, will be found at the wharf this morning to receive for Cairo, Evansville and all way points in the bends and along the Ohio, and leave to-day at five p.m. The Perry has superb passenger accommodations, and is in charge of competent and reliable steamboatmen. She will attend promptly to all way business. Her officers are endeavoring to build up a trade between Evansville and this point, and we trust our merchants will show a proper appreciation of Captain Finney's enterprise. Mr. Henry Miller, a thorough business man, reliable clerk and a social gentleman, is the clerk in charge of the office. She leaves promptly at five p.m.

Mr. Edward Crowell, chief clerk for Larry Harndad, was drawn, by some Quixotic impulse, to participate, yesterday, in the Sardis (Miss.) tournament. Trusting to his equestrian skill, so well approved by Grecian and Roman eclat, he entered the lists to bear off the rings, among which was one the most coveted, which might show matrimonial "honors thick upon him." He was disappointed in the Knight of the Creek Brigade, and did his devoir most knightly. We should have given a little finger to have been able to cheer him on in his adventurous career, which no doubt would have been crowned with success. He is a young gentleman, full of promise, which he is sure to keep, if fortune crowned him with the perquisite of crowing the queen of beauty. We shall welcome him home, and doubly so, if he bring with him that aforesaid queen.

Captain Ike Paist, the popular agent of the "Diamond Line Cotton Express" and the Atlantic and Great Western railroad, leaves this evening on the Marble City for

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.

A. GALLAWAY, } Editors and Proprietors
W. HAMPTON, }
W. COLBURN,

TERMS—Daily paper, per annum, in advance, $12; Weekly $5.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at $1 00 per square for first insertion, each subsequent insertion, 50 cents. Twenty cents per line for special notices.

OFFICE:
In our new building, No. 20 Jefferson street, near the corner Main.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FRIDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

Pets and Fancies from Washington.

More Removals by General Sheridan.

Registration in Louisiana.

Santa Anna Goes to Mexico and is Sent Back Again.

The Impeachment Question.

NEW YORK, June 21.—A special from New Orleans says Sheridan has issued an order removing a deputy sheriff and constable of Jefferson, Texas, for refusing to execute a warrant legally issued for the arrest of a murderer.

Attorney General Stanberry's opinion, if carried out, will probably defeat the Radicals in Louisiana

Minister Campbell has gone to Washington.

Sheridan's telegraphed threat that the late returns of registered voters of Louisiana were 87,488. There are a very large number of whites entitled to register who decline on account of objections to the Military bill.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Government has been informed officially that Santa Anna had arrived at Vera Cruz, announcing that he had come at the request of Juarez and Maximilian, backed by a United States commander. Leroy, of the Tuilahoma, believing Santa Anna's statement to be false, caused him and suite to re embark, and conducted them twenty miles out to sea, and there set them at liberty, with instructions not to appear in that vicinity again.

Special dispatches say the re is authority for the statement that Seward enclosed in a letter to Juarez copies of dispatches from Queen Victoria and Napoleon to the President, asking the United States Government to use its influence with Juarez to preserve the life of Maxamilian.

The *Herald* says the impeachment testimony has all been arranged, and will be submitted to the House in July without any report accompanying it.

THE SURRATT TRIAL.

Wednesday's Development.

The telegraphic correspondence of the *Missouri Republican*, speaking of Wednesday's proceedings, says:

The Surratt trial to-day developed more evidence for the prosecution to sustain the previous testimony, showing Surratt's presence in Washington on the night of the assassination. The companion of Surratt to Elmira, one Casper, corroborated Dye's evidence in several particulars, and another witness testified to being introduced by Harrold to the man at Willard's Hotel, on the 14th of April, who looked much like Surratt. The latter stood up in Court and eyed the witness steadily to see if he could be identified by him. When the witness from St. Albans, Vermont, testified to a man sleeping in the railroad depot on April 16th, 1865, who dropped a handkerchief with the name of Surratt on it, the prisoner became nervous and evinced the keenest anxiety to hear every word of the testimony. When the handkerchief was produced which Surratt had dropped more than a year ago, and which was being used as evidence of his flight to Canada, immediately succeeding the assassination, there was quite a sensation in Court, but the prisoner seemed most astonished of all the vast crowd. Surratt evidently feels the evidence which the prosecution is weaving around him, for he sleeps but little and is more nervous in Court to-day than heretofore. He occasionally prompted his counsel and spent the time during the recess of the Court in conversing with his brother.

A SHOCKING STORY.

The Very Dickens to Play Among the Telegraph Wires.

And a Stampede Among the Operators.

From the Nashville Banner of Tuesday.

During the storm, between the hours of 11 and 12 a.m., a vivid flash of lightning was seen illuminating the whole heavens, but more immediately over the building occupied by the Express and Telegraph companies on Church street. Simultaneously a deafening report was heard as of a cannon, which startled all by its seeming close proximity. The impression produced upon the wondering pedestrians and shopkeepers in the street that the dreaded lightning had vented its spitefulness on the telegraph office was not incorrect. The wires, nine in number, connecting Nashville with different points North, South, East and West, all center in this office, at the "switch board," from which they pass through the several instruments to the battery and thence to the ground, when the overcharged clouds poured upon the nine telegraph wires centering in the Nashville office, such a stream of death-dealing electricity as to produce some rather startling and peculiar phenomena, though strange to state, none of the telegraph operators present in the office were injured. Most of the instruments were saved by being cut out. The instruments connected with the wire leading to Memphis had not been cut out, and the operator, Mr. Lonergan, was transmitting messages to that point, but fortunately had opened his "key," (thereby breaking the circuit), to ask a question regarding a message. Doubtless his life was thus providentially spared. As it was, he received a stunning shock, starting back in terror and amazement at the blinding flash and stunning report, and affording no little amusement to his comrades, by endeavoring to back over the next table. From the brass points in the switch board, lightning streamed six or eight feet into the room, causing a general stampede and scattering among the "lightning boys."

Outside of the office, a ball of fire about a foot in diameter was seen to leap from one of the wires to another, a distance of several feet.

The zinc of the main battery, upon examination, were found to be "as black as your hat." The pale faces of the operators once more resumed their natural color, and the "wonted smile returned." They were not so badly injured or scared as not to be able to answer the babel of questions by the large number who flocked in during the day to learn the truth of the circulated reports of death and destruction.

A TERRIBLE AFFRAY IN CINCINNATI.

A Lover Shoots His Sweetheart and then Himself.

A young man named Betz, a Protestant, and a young lady named Sarah Klein, a Catholic, living near Delhi Catholic Church, seven miles from Cincinnati, were lovers. Sarah's parents objected to their marriage on theological grounds, and although Betz had often proposed and pressed his suit he was invariably put off until the obstacle could be removed. Sunday night Betz determined to visit Miss. Klein, and accordingly, about dusk, started in the direction of her residence near which place he arrived at 8 o'clock, to see her standing beside a young man, apparently absorbed in deep conversation. Betz hid himself to watch the result, and just as the party was about leaving, Betz perceived certain appearances of endearment between him and Sarah, which he regarded as inconsistent with his claims to her hand and heart, and as soon as the party had left, he (Betz) rushed to the gate and exclaimed "Sarah who was that who was with you?" She made some evasive reply, when he added: "I'd like to know what business anyone has to be with you, except myself?" Another evasive reply was made, and he followed after her with a drawn pistol, firing three times without effect, when she entered the house and closed the door, but he at once broke the lock and discharged the fourth shot, which struck her in the back and proved fatal in an instant No sooner did Betz perceive what he had done, than he ran out, leaping several fences, and crossing into a field, drew out his pistol and fired the remaining shot into his own head, scattering his brains about and killing himself almost instantly.

The Fayetteville *Observer* of the 13th instant publishes a list of signers to a call upon the Hon. George W. Jones to become a candidate for the Confederate Congress in 1861, and says that quite a number of them are now active members of the party that has disfranchised Mr. Jones for complying with their wish.

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SATURDAY, June 22, 1867.

Financial affairs continue to rule close and devoid of interest. Business of every character is dull and stagnant. The discount market rules close, with rates of interest firm. First class approved paper rules at 10@12 per cent.; commercial at 15@18 per cent.

Gold in New York was steady, with the premium rates ranging from 137¼ to 137¾. The market here was quiet, with light transactions during the day; the premium rates ruling at 135½@136. Silver continues firm and unchanged, buying at 127@129.

EXCHANGE—Is firm and steady, buying at ¼ off and selling at ¼ premium.

CITY SCRIP—The market yesterday was firm, with a good demand and fair transactions. Brokers during the morning were buying at 63@65, and selling at 67@68. Holders in most cases were holding firm at 68@70. County Scrip rules firm at 85@90. Police Scrip—buying at 75@80.

BONDS—Memphis and Ohio railroad bonds, 25@30c; Memphis and Little Rock first mortgage bonds, 70@80; Memphis and Charleston railroad bonds, 65@70; Tennessee bonds, with coupons, 40@50; Tennessee bonds, new, 35@37; Mobile and Ohio railroad bonds, 50@55; Memphis city coupons, 60@65; Memphis city railroad bonds, 50@60.

SOUTHERN MONEY—Quiet and steady; a small demand and little offering. Transactions are confined to small lots: Bank of Tennessee, old, 40@45c; Planters Bank, 94c; Union Bank, 98@99c; Union Bank Certificates, 98c; Bank of Chattanooga, 95c; Bank of Commerce, 95c; Bank of Nashville, —; Bank of Memphis, par; Bank of Middle Tennessee, 95c; Bank of Paris, 95c; Bank of the Union, 95c; Bank of Knoxville, 45c; Bank of West Tennessee, 95c; Bucks Bank, 95c; City Bank, 50c; Commercial Bank, par; Merchants' Bank, 95c; Northern Bank, 95c; Ocoee Bank, 85; Bank of Shelbyville, 80c; Southern Bank, 25c; Traders' Bank, 95c; Life and General Insurance Company, 20c.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SATURDAY, June 22, 1867.

Business in the leading markets yesterday was quiet, with a small jobbing trade doing in plantation supplies and Western products. Corn weak, with prices nominal and unsettled, owing to the small demand; choice white and yellow on the levee ruled at 95@98c; from store at $1 02@1 05; mixed and rejected corn ranged from 87½@95c. Oats steady at 75@80c. Hay, $25@30 50 per ton. Flour, superfine, $10@11 50; X, $12 50@13; XX, $14@15; family brands, $16@17. Pork, $23 50@24 per barrel. Bacon, clear sides, 13@13½c; shoulders, 9½@10½c. Canvassed hams, 14@16½c; plain, 13½@14c. Lard, 13@13½c. Chickens, old, scarce, $6@7 per dozen; spring, $5@6 per dozen. Eggs, 21@22c. Butter quiet at 25@30c for choice. Potatoes, $5@5 50 per barrel. The other markets are steady and unchanged.

COTTON—The market yesterday was quiet and steady, with little offering—a light demand and few transactions during the day. Sales of the day foot up small; middling at 24@24½c; low middling at 23@23½c; strict middling at 26@25½c; ordinary at 17@20c; middlings are scarce and firm, and holders in most cases are holding good style middling at 26@26c. The market closed steady, with prices firm. Receipts for the week, 441; exports for the week, 2,248; stock on hand, 7,530. The Liverpool market was reported quiet, but steady; uplands, 11¾d; Orleans, 11¾d; sales for the day, 10,000 bales; for the week, 65,000; to exporters and speculators, 18,000 bales; stock on hand, 824,000 bales, of which 439,000 is American. The New York market was reported dull and nominal; uplands, 26½c; Orleans, 27@27½c.

Fair	12 @13c
Good fair	17 @18c
Good ordinary	20 @21c
Low middling	23 @24c
Strict middling	25 @26c
Middling	26 @26c
Good middling	28 @28c

THE COTTON SUPPLY.

Such English authorities as are noted for keeping careful and precise accounts of the movements of cotton, together with the future prospects of the crop, are almost unanimous in the opinion that cotton has about reached bottom; that the point has been reached at which consumers, in England and on the continent, can buy freely and work to a moderate profit, and hence, that there is now a legitimate foundation for a healthy business. On the other hand, the supply is so ample (800,000 bales of all kinds at Liverpool June 1st), and the absence of speculation so marked, that no important advance is looked for, recent indications pointing to 11@11¼d as the natural price, at present, for middling American. Owing to the low figure at which the stock in this country has been reduced through the free shipments of last winter and spring, English spinners have apparently made up their minds that from July 1st to December 1st they can, practically speaking, receive no new cotton from the Southern States of America, but they do not argue from this probability that any material advance in price is likely to follow.

They are clearly of opinion that the import of the fiscal couple will increase in the same degree that the arrivals of the American fall off, and thus, with the stock kept pretty full till late in the autumn, little change in price will probably follow, aside from a possible widening of the margin which at present exists between Surats and American. The arrivals of Egyptian cotton at Liverpool have about ceased for this season, and the crop has turned out much less than was expected, the import to June 1st showing the trifling increase of 8,000 bales over that of last year. Owing to this disappointing result, an advance in this variety of 1@2d. from the lowest point had been established, while Brazil and India, which had arrived freely in May, ruled with great steadiness. Attention is now largely directed to the prospects of the growing crop on this side, the general opinion being that the yield will be somewhat in excess of the last one, after making all due allowance for inundations and the unsettled condition of labor—the conclusion being founded largely upon the fact that last season was very unfavorable and the seed poor. The state of trade in Manchester has visibly improved under the encouraging accounts from India, where the markets have shown unexpected strength, in view of the enormous supplies of goods from England.—*New York Shipping List.*

Stock of Cotton in America at the close of the Cotton Week, 14th June, 1867, as made up from Official Reports.

	BALES.
At New Orleans	43,172
Texas ports	16,275
Mobile	21,764
Apalachicola	247
Florida	1,000
Savannah	4,222
Charleston	6,000
New York	2,350
At the Southern state shipping ports, embracing St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Wheeling, Knoxville, New Albany, Jeffersonville, Cincinnati and Pittsburg	10,250
At interior cotton towns, embracing Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, Montgomery, Macon, Columbus, Augusta	34,200
In the hands of planters, estimated	8,000
Total supply	146,010
On shipboard, not cleared, for Southern ports, not cleared	37,500
On hand, belonging to foreigners	20,000
	63,500
Available for consumption and export, previous to the new crop, say first week in October	191,510
To which may be added what is called the city crop of New Orleans, embracing wrecked and damaged cotton, picking, etc.	13,228

The Philadelphia *Ledger* of the 15th says:

The general merchandise markets yesterday were quiet, with little disposition to operate at any price, however low. The dry goods market is exceedingly dull, and is not expected to improve for the next two or three months, should the present warm weather continue. All kinds of breadstuffs are quiet and drooping, and the tendency of the trade is in favor of lower figures, under the prospects of a fine yield from the growing crops, which are being gathered in good condition in the Southern States, and which high prices will soon attract North. The new grain, mixed with old wheat, may be almost immediately ground, and, thus compounded, makes the very best of flour. Another cause for the further decline of flour and grain is the failure of some of the large produce dealers in Chicago. These men, being shattered in credit at bank, can no longer carry their large stocks, and will of necessity have to let them come on the market. All round, South, West and North, the reports of the growing crops are of the same satisfactory character. Fruit, hay, vegetables, and all kinds of grain promise unusual abundance. This will cheapen living, and as living comes within the compass of reasonable wages, each will be accommodated to the other, when improvements now contemplated, but delayed on account of high prices, will be prosecuted with wonted vigor. That trade is dull in manufactured articles is of comparative little importance, so that the product of the soil is large, and the tiller's reward is realized from low prices on excess of yield, rather than from high prices in consequence of short crops. The future in this situation is promising. Those holding large stocks of cotton and woollen goods, and indeed dry goods generally, may have to suffer loss, for the supply and price of both the raw staples named, promise a much larger yield than last year. Any difficulty from this source, however, will be of short duration, for no department of the trade of the country adjusts itself to circumstances, however changed, quicker and more easily than that of dry goods.

MEDICAL.

FRENCH MEDICINES

PREPARED BY

GRIMAULT & CO.

Chemists to H. I. H. Prince Napoleon.

PARIS.

THESE different medicines represent the most recent medical discoveries, founded on the principles of chemistry thoroughly applied. They are used in all the hospitals of Paris by the celebrated Dr. Ricord, and are considered as the most certain remedies for the above complaints.

Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure to ask for GRIMAULT'S preparations, as only those which have this name are genuine.

DOCTOR LERAS'
(Doctor of Medicine)
LIQUID PHOSPHATE OF IRON.

The newest and most esteemed medicine in cases of CHLOROSIS, ANÆMIA, DIFFICULT DIGESTION, DEBILITY, DISMENORRHŒA, ANÆMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY and POOR BLOOD.

It is particularly recommended to regulate the functions of the female, for all ladies of delicate constitution, as well as persons suffering under any kind of debility whatsoever. It is the preservative of health in persons in all warm and relaxing climates.

NO MORE COD LIVER OIL.
GRIMAULT'S
Syrup of Iodized Horse Radish!

This medicine has been administered with the utmost success in the hospitals of Paris. It is a perfect substitute for COD LIVER OIL, and has been found most beneficial in DISEASES OF THE CHEST, SCROFULA, LYMPHATIC DISORDERS, GREEN SICKNESS, MUSCULAR ATORY, and LOSS OF APPETITE. It rejuvenates the constitution in purifying the blood, it being the most powerful depurative known. It has also been found admirable with happy results in DISEASES OF THE SKIN. Further it will be found to be of great benefit to young children subject to HUMORS and OBSTRUCTION OF THE GLANDS.

CONSUMPTION CURED.
GRIMAULT'S
Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime!

This new medicine is considered to be a sovereign remedy in cases of PHTHISIS and other diseases of the LUNGS. It promptly removes all the most serious symptoms. The cough is relieved, night perspiration ceases, and the patient is rapidly restored to health.

NO MORE DIFFICULT OR PAINFUL DIGESTION.
DR. BURIN DU BUISSON'S
(Laureate of the Paris Imperial Academy of Medicine)
Digestive Lozenges!

This delicious preparation is always prescribed by the most reputable medical men in cases of indigestion, no matter the origin of digestive functions, such as GASTRITIS, GASTRALGIA, LONG AND LABORIOUS DIGESTION, WIND IN THE STOMACH and bowels, ERACIATION, JAUNDICE and COMPLAINTS OF THE LIVER AND LOINS.

NO MORE COPAIBA AND CUBEBS.
Grimault's Capsules and Liquid Extract of Matico Vegetable.

Where all other medicines have failed, these preparations will always effect a cure. Their beneficial and extraordinary cures of severe, recent and chronic cases of private diseases. They are used in the hospitals of Paris by the celebrated Dr. Ricord, and are considered as a decided improvement on all other mineral remedies and copaiba and cubebs. The injection is used in recent and obstinate cases to remove chronic cases.

General Depots:
In Paris, at GRIMAULT & CO.'S, 45 rue Richelieu.
In Memphis, at G. W. JONES & CO.'S.
In New York, Mr. M. FOUGERA, 30 New William street.

jel-1y

RAILROADS.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

TRAINS leave as follows (city time): Through Express, 6:10 a.m.; Through Mail, 6:10 p.m.; Somerville accommodation, at 5:40 p.m. Trains arrive as follows: Through Express, daily, 1:40 a.m.; Through Mail, 1:40 p.m.; Somerville accommodation, 9:10 a.m.

Express connects at Grand Junction with afternoon train on the Mississippi Central railroad for Holly Springs, New Albany, Grenada, Jackson, Vicksburg, Meridian, New Orleans, La., etc.

At Corinth, for Okolona, Columbus, Aberdeen, Miss., Mobile, Ala., etc.

At Decatur and Stevenson, Ala., with the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad.

At Chattanooga, for all points in Eastern Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Virginia, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, etc.

Through Mail connects at Grand Junction with Trains for Holly Springs, Jackson, Vicksburg, etc.

At Decatur, for Athens, Ala., Pulaski, Columbia, Nashville, etc.

At Chattanooga, trains connect for same points as by express trains. Baggage checked through.

For tickets and further information, apply at the office, corner Main and South Court streets.

A. A. BARNES, General Superintendent.
A. A. BARNES, General Ticket Agent.
R. H. SHACK, Passenger Agent.

apl67

MISCELLANEOUS.

SAYRE, PLUMB & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

SADDLERY

142 Poydras Street,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

DIXON & CO., St. Louis, Mo. | J. O. FORD & CO., Memphis, Tenn.

MECHANICAL WONDER

THE HICKS STEAM ENGINE

MANUFACTURED BY THE

HICKS STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,

OF DELAWARE.

BLANTON DUNCAN, Pres't.
THOS. E. SHARP, Gen'l Sup't.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the public to this wonderful Steam Engine, now on exhibition at the

Avalanche Office, 22 Jefferson Street,

Which is cheaper, lighter, less intricate, occupies less space, requires less fuel than any other engine, and is superior in every other way, it being in fact a double cut-off engine, without the friction of a double set of valves with their multiform complications, and for its power needs no

AWARDED THE GOLD MEDAL.

At the Maryland Institute Fair, in October, 1866, over all other engines. This invention, therefore, forms the most radical and entire change in steam engines which has occurred since the days of Watts, being durable, simple, safe, economical in operation and speed, and all unnecessary weight is saved, and as far less original cost than ever before attained. All orders will be promptly filled by

GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.,
Avalanche Building,
Or WOMELSDORF, JOY & CO.,
No. 20 Front street.

Send for Circulars giving minute description of Engine.

Purchasers of this Engine can have it set up at a small cost by a skilled machinist of the city, and put in satisfactory working order.

mar5-tf

White Shad,
ROE AND CUT HERRINGS.
JUST RECEIVED

FROM THE SALT WATERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

300 BARRELS and half barrels of White Shad, Roe and the Herrings. Put up by an experienced packer this season, and warranted of the very best quality. These fish are considered by connoisseurs superior to any of the finny tribe.

For sale by T. D. BEALE,
jel3-1w No. 324 Front street.

Notice.

MRS. M. A. RICE has opened a new branch of her establishment at

No. 324 Main Street,

Where she will have an opportunity of exhibiting a splendid assortment of NEW AND FASHIONABLE MILLINERY, etc. Ladies are invited to come and see for themselves, 324 Main street, between Monroe and Union streets. mai3-1w

Excursions or Picnics.

ALL persons having in contemplation a short excursion or picnic, and wishing to have a good time generally, should charter a jo ocave boat for a trip either up or down the river. We have one to charter by the day. Large and roomy and capable of accommodating seven or eight hundred persons. Apply to

jel3-tf No. 7 Bending Block.

SOMETHING RARE.

I HAVE determined to sell, and will sell at a bargain, my

BEAUTIFUL HOMESTEAD,

On the corner of Poplar and Hopewalk streets. The lot is 200 feet front on Poplar street and 321 on Hopewalk avenue, and is certainly one of the most desirable residences in the suburbs of Memphis. The dwelling is in a state of cultivation and have beautiful shrubbery in admirable condition.

This Fine and Desirable Property

Is well situated, and is in one of the very best neighborhoods of Memphis. It has every desirable suburban feature, yet is only a few minutes' walk distant from the business portions of the city.

The Elegant House

Contains eleven rooms and is altke substantial, convenient and finely finished. Apply to

JOHN F. MILES,
on the Premises
Or at MOODY & WINBISH'S
Masonic Hall Bradley Block

Harvest! Harvest! Harvest!

FOR SALE LOW, to close trust deed, Reapers Mowers, Cradles, Scythes, Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Wheelbarrows and other Agricultural Implements.

MILES OWEN, Trustee.
mai3-1m 288 Front street

For Lease or Sale.

SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS, fronting on the Hernando road, only one quarter of a mile from corporation limits. This is one of the most desirable localities in the suburbs, commanding nearly the best healthier of living in the city; enjoying pure air, and avoiding payments of city taxes. Apply to

JOHN DONOVAN,
Clerk's Office, Gre Law Building.
mai3tf

Inspection.

BE it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis, That the City Inspector be allowed to charge the drayage and pay of one assistant, when called on to inspect scales, weights and measures; and also, whenever it becomes his duty to do so in person, the city's time and when obliged to take a thousand pounds weight for charge shall not be less than five dollars, to be paid by the party who applies for the Inspector's services; provided the scales are correct, or by the use of scales, weights and measures they are incorrect.

W. W. LOWLAND,
Attest: Mayor.
J. R. RICHARDS Register.
mai6-1m

HOTELS.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

Cor. Front and Jefferson.

HAVING purchased the Interest of Captain J. W. MAPES in the establishment, in entering upon the duties as Proprietor, I promise that in the future, as in the past, our table will always be supplied with

THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS,

While especial attention will be paid to the general comfort of the guests. My aim is to keep

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL OR NONE.

D. BRYSON,
jel1-1m Proprietor.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

Summit of Lookout Mountain.

THIS favorite summer resort will be opened for the accommodation of guests

ON THE 15th DAY OF MAY NEXT.

THE Proprietors desire to assure their patrons and parties desirous of spending the summer months in this eligible and pleasant region, that they have spared no pains in fitting up at great expense for their accommodation Youngs's celebrated Billiard Rooms and all healthful amusements usually found at first-class summer resorts, while the table will be supplied with the best the market affords, comparing favorably with the best hotels in the country.

Persons desirous of obtaining further information will address COOPER & JAMES,
Chattanooga.

Columbus (Ga.) Sun, Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser, Selma (Ala.) Times and New Orleans (La.) Picayune, copy and send bill to Proprietors, at Chattanooga.

IUKA SPRINGS HOTEL

IS NOW OPEN FOR THE

ACCOMMODATION OF VISITORS.

A NEW House with forty rooms has been added to the large Hotel, was all modern improvements.

Billiard Tables, Ten-pin Alleys, Bath Rooms, Swings, Etc.,

Good health, the best Water in the world, superb music, magnificent ball room, fine hunting and fishing, and every induce ment for pleasure and comfort.

115 miles east of Memphis, on Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

With two daily trains, telegraph, etc. Rooms can be engaged of F. J. CRAFT & CO., No. 284 Main street.

PATTERSON, WRIGHT & CO.,
apr19 2m Proprietors.

Alleghany Springs, Montgomery Co., Virginia.

THIS celebrated Watering Place having undergone thorough repairs, and been furnished throughout every department with entirely new and first class furniture, will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 15th day of June.

The reputation of this water is so extensive and so firmly established that it is useless to enumerate the particular diseases for which it is a specific. The proprietors have endeavored to make it as attractive as any Watering Place in the mountains of Virginia.

Comfortable coaches will meet each train at Shawsville for the accommodation of visitors. Charges moderate. Experienced and careful servants will be assistant in the management of a genteel corps of waiters, and no pains spared to render visitors comfortable.

jel2tf C. A. CALLHOUN, Agent.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

W. A. HURD, of New Orleans.
W. F. CORKERY of Spottswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
PROPRIETORS.

FRIENDS AND STRANGERS ARE INVITED TO

PATRONIZE THIS ESTABLISHMENT

ALL facilities offered by other houses can be found in it. Fare equal.

Telegraphic Communication

Can be held with any section of the country from the Hotel office. jes 3m

RALEIGH SPRINGS.

FRANKLIN HOUSE.

HAVING made additions to the above House, and secured other convenient and comfortable rooms in connection therewith, the undersigned will open the same

For the Season, 25th Day of May Next,

For the accommodation of the public generally, and particularly those who desire to avail themselves of the healing virtues of the justly famous CHALYBEATE SPRINGS.

Every effort will be made to render pleasant and beneficial the sojourn of every visitor, and the season bids fair to be generally lively, as the Springs are quite popular, and crowded with all classes in attendance.

A SPACIOUS BALL ROOM has been provide together with every facility for the enjoyment of boarders.

Two Daily MAILS will connect with Ohio railroad trains at RARLEIGH STATION, seven miles east of Memphis and two miles west of Raleigh.

Visitors on application now will be accommodated and duly cared for.

The invaluable properties of these mineral waters are too well known to the public to require further commendation. Thousands of testimonials could be procured, but a trial is deserved from the reputation of the RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS could be augmented.

R. H. & B. F. COLEMAN,
apr20 Proprietors.

Rockbridge Alum Springs,

VIRGINIA.

THIS favorite and delightful watering place will be open JUNE FIRST. Arrangements are making to render it more than ever attractive to all in quest of recreation, while to the invalid the remarkable medicinal waters hold out new hopes of health.

Its reputation is established as a cure for SCROFULA and most of the Glandular and Cutaneous affections, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA and DYSENTERY, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, CHRONIC HEPATITIS, Affections of Kidneys and Bladder, DROPSY and PILES, in all which it has performed the most wonderful cures, and broken down states of the constitution, Loss of Appetite and general Nervous Prostration, that have resisted all other remedies, are without a known rival among the mineral waters of the world. It is also especially indicated in the ailments peculiar to the female constitution.

The Springs are distant only eleven hours from Richmond and twenty-seven from Washington by rail; in the midst of the grand mountain scenery of Virginia; in the same county with the famous "Natural Bridge," (from which it takes its name, and about 40 miles from the Virginia Springs, the Site Military Institute; the home of LEE, and the tomb of JACKSON.

For all particulars of routes, location and properties of the water, see Springs' pamphlet, sent free by mail.

The bottled water and the salts of the water (or "mass") can at all times be had fresh and genuine from Hageman & Co., New York; Caldwell, Gray & Taylor, Baltimore; Farrell, Ladd & Co., Richmond, and A. B. Rucker, Lynchburg, Va.

A superior BAND OF MUSIC for both lawn and ball-room in attendance during the season.

Daily mails at this office by Virginia Central railroad.

FRAZIER & RANDOLPH,
Proprietors.
Captain WM. H. SALE,
General Superintendent.
mai20-1m

1867. 1867.

THE CAYCE SPRINGS PLACE

THIS picturesque, romantic and popular Southern resort is now open to invalids and pleasure seekers, after thorough improvements and refitting. The grounds and properties of the various MINERAL and FREE STONE SPRINGS of "Cayce," are SCARCELY EQUALLED AS EQUAL by any on the continent.

Carriages will be in attendance on the arrival of each train at Thompson's Station, on the Nashville and Decatur railroad to carry visitors and baggage to the Springs without delay.

TERMS:

Boarding per day ..... $ 1 50
Boarding per week 8 00
Children and servants half price. Twenty per cent. deducted for families.
Omnibus fare 50 cents. Baggage no extra.

BENJAMIN F. SHIELDS, Proprietor,
mai6-1m Thompson's Station P. O.

COYNER'S

WHITE & BLACK SULPHUR SPRINGS

THIS WELL KNOWN WATERING PLACE, situated in Botetourt county, Va., on the line of, and in full view of the VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD, will be again opened for the reception of visitors on the 1st of June, inst.

Persons coming from the South and West will arrive at the Northern most town before Salem, Roanoke, from which every other way, it being in fact a double cut-off engine, without the friction of a double set of, valves with their multiform complications, and for its power needs no

Visitors desiring to stop, by informing the Conductor when they will leave the train at Salem, will be conveyed to the Springs, 15 miles distant, in the comfortable coaches of the line, which will be landed at the platform immediately opposite the Springs.

The undersigned (formerly of Richmond) takes pleasure in informing his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to this place with the intention of making it his permanent residence, and will SPARE NEITHER TROUBLE NOR EXPENSE to render it pleasant and agreeable to his guests

There are FIVE SULPHUR SPRINGS, the medicinal qualities of which are so generally and favorably known that it is deemed unnecessary to speak of their virtues.

A FINE BAND will be in attendance during the season.

For terms, etc., address the undersigned at Bonsacks, Roanoke county, Va.

WM. H. FRY,
Proprietor.
ap 1-1m

BAILEY SPRINGS,

NORTH ALABAMA.

THESE CELEBRATED SPRINGS are now open to the public, and offer many inducements to the invalid and pleasure seeker. Their wonderful power in curing

Dropsy, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Female Diseases,

And all derangements of the SKIN and KIDNEYS, is too well known throughout the South to be here reiterated. The proprietors have taken every occasion, regardless of expense, to secure the comfort and advantage of the sick, and the pleasure and happiness of such as seek ease and relaxation during the hot months of summer.

A magnificent Ball Room, served by a first class band, will afford amusement and gratification to the votaries of Terpsichore. A well stocked Livery Stable will insure satisfactory means to rovers of the fair fields, forests, Rocky Roads, etc., and their artificial attractions to a place previously unsurpassed in NATURAL SCENERY, for Hunting and Fishing, and the

Most Elective Mineral and Chalybeate Waters in America.

Rush Pelton's Daily Omnibus Line connects with Memphis and Charleston railroad at Florence.

For descriptive pamphlet and testimonials send to

ELLIS & CO.,
mai6-1m Bailey Springs, North Ala bama.

MISCELLANEOUS

BEAUTY.

Auburn, Golden, Flaxen and Silken Curls

PRODUCED by the use of Prof. DR BREUX'S FRIZZLE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair, of either sex, in very ringlets, or beautiful curls. It has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London for the last three years, with the most gratifying results. Does not injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and post-paid, $1 00. Every letter must contain $1 and a red stamp. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 26 River street, Troy, N. Y., sole Agents for the United States.

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Whiskers and Mustaches

Forced to grow upon the Smoothest Face in from One to Five weeks by using

DR. BEVIGNE'S

RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE,

The most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the hair roots in a manner entirely unknown in this country. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Results are all beautiful appearance to the hair, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and post-paid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address,

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Sole Agents for the United States.

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CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes and radiant hair
Whose curling ringlets soft, entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA,

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls,

BY using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only cures the most inveterate dandruff, but promotes a healthy and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and post paid, for $1.

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THE WORLD ASTONISHED

At the wonderful revelations made by the great Astrologist

Madame H. A. PERRIGO.

SHE reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, crosses in love, misfortunes and frauds, have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, marriage, or absence or voyages by sea. The married pair are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful. Those envious persons who have cast the spell over you, that you cannot marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her advice and supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From her mystic charts we can learn the grandest secrets that overcome or predominate in the configuration of the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with Nativity and all directions, $1. Persons at a distance by correspondence can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, by sending her a correct description, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness inclosed, and $1 00, with return postage stamps. Address her. The strictest secrecy will be maintained, and all correspondence destroyed or destroyed. Reference given for those who published those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born. Decidedly state sex of letter.

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For Removing Superfluous Hair.

TO the Ladies, especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself. Independently of its perfect adaptation to female beauty, it is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, does not stain the linen or the person. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the face, completely, totally and entirely, without the least fear of leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used in the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory extant. Price by mail, sealed and post-paid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address,

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To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair,

BY THE USE OF

CHASTELLAR'S
WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL

FOR

Improving and Beautifying the Complexion.

THE most valuable and perfect preparation in use for giving to the skin a beautiful, healthful tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster, and imparting freshness to the whole system, and being a vegetable preparation, is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the k